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(54) Title: COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR USE IN RECOMBINATIONAL CLONING OF NUCLEIC ACIDS

#### (57) Abstract

The present invention relates generally to compositions and methods for use in recombinational cloning of nucleic acid molecules. In particular, the invention relates to nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites or portions thereof, to nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more of these recombination site nucleotide sequences and optionally comprising one or more additional physical or functional nucleotide sequences. The invention also relates to vectors comprising the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, to host cells comprising the vectors or nucleic acid molecules of the invention, to methods of producing polypeptides using the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, and to polypeptides encoded by these nucleic acid molecules or produced by the methods of the invention. The invention also relates to antibodies that bind to one or more polypeptides of the invention or epitopes thereof. The invention also relates to the use of these compositions in methods for recombinational cloning of nucleic acids, in vitro and in vivo, to provide chimeric DNA molecules that have particular characteristics and/or DNA segments.

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# Compositions and Methods for Use in Recombinational Cloning of Nucleic Acids

#### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

#### Field of the Invention

The present invention relates generally to recombinant DNA technology. More particularly, the present invention relates to compositions and methods for use in recombinational cloning of nucleic acid molecules. The invention relates specifically to nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites or one or more partial recombination sites, particularly attB, attP, attL, and attR, and fragments, mutants, variants and derivatives thereof. The invention also relates to such nucleic acid molecules wherein the one or more recombination site nucleotide sequences is operably linked to the one or more additional physical or functional nucleotide sequences. The invention also relates to vectors comprising the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, to host cells comprising the vectors or nucleic acid molecules of the invention, to methods of producing polypeptides and RNAs encoded by the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, and to polypeptides encoded by these nucleic acid molecules or produced by the methods of the invention, which may be fusion proteins. The invention also relates to antibodies that bind to one or more polypeptides of the invention or epitopes thereof, which may be monoclonal or polyclonal antibodies. The invention also relates to the use of these nucleic acid molecules, vectors, polypeptides and antibodies in methods for recombinational cloning of nucleic acids, in vitro and in vivo, to provide chimeric DNA molecules that have particular characteristics and/or DNA segments. More particularly, the antibodies of the invention may be used to identify and/or purify proteins or fusion proteins encoded by the nucleic acid molecules or vectors of the invention, or to identify and/or purify the nucleic acid molecules of the invention.

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#### Related Art

Site-specific recombinases. Site-specific recombinases are proteins that are present in many organisms (e.g. viruses and bacteria) and have been characterized to have both endonuclease and ligase properties. These recombinases (along with associated proteins in some cases) recognize specific sequences of bases in DNA and exchange the DNA segments flanking those segments. The recombinases and associated proteins are collectively referred to as "recombination proteins" (see, e.g., Landy, A., Current Opinion in Biotechnology 3:699-707 (1993)).

Numerous recombination systems from various organisms have been described. See, e.g., Hoess et al., Nucleic Acids Research 14(6):2287 (1986); Abremski et al., J. Biol. Chem. 261(1):391 (1986); Campbell, J. Bacteriol. 174(23):7495 (1992); Qian et al., J. Biol. Chem. 267(11):7794 (1992); Araki et al., J. Mol. Biol. 225(1):25 (1992); Maeser and Kahnmann Mol. Gen. Genet. 230:170-176) (1991); Esposito et al., Nucl. Acids Res. 25(18):3605 (1997).

Many of these belong to the integrase family of recombinases (Argos et al. EMBO J. 5:433-440 (1986); Voziyanov et al., Nucl. Acids Res. 27:930 (1999)). Perhaps the best studied of these are the Integrase/att system from bacteriophage λ (Landy, A. Current Opinions in Genetics and Devel. 3:699-707 (1993)), the Cre/loxP system from bacteriophage P1 (Hoess and Abremski (1990) In Nucleic Acids and Molecular Biology, vol. 4. Eds.: Eckstein and Lilley, Berlin-Heidelberg: Springer-Verlag, pp. 90-109), and the FLP/FRT system from the Saccharomyces cerevisiae 2 μ circle plasmid (Broach et al. Cell 29:227-234 (1982)).

Backman (U.S. Patent No. 4,673,640) discloses the *in vivo* use of  $\lambda$  recombinase to recombine a protein producing DNA segment by enzymatic site-specific recombination using wild-type recombination sites attB and attP.

Hasan and Szybalski (Gene 56:145-151 (1987)) discloses the use of  $\lambda$  Int recombinase in vivo for intramolecular recombination between wild type attP and attB sites which flank a promoter. Because the orientations of these sites are

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inverted relative to each other, this causes an irreversible flipping of the promoter region relative to the gene of interest.

Palazzolo et al. Gene 88:25-36 (1990), discloses phage lambda vectors having bacteriophage  $\lambda$  arms that contain restriction sites positioned outside a cloned DNA sequence and between wild-type loxP sites. Infection of E. coli cells that express the Cre recombinase with these phage vectors results in recombination between the loxP sites and the  $in\ vivo$  excision of the plasmid replicon, including the cloned cDNA.

Pósfai et al. (Nucl. Acids Res. 22:2392-2398 (1994)) discloses a method for inserting into genomic DNA partial expression vectors having a selectable marker, flanked by two wild-type FRT recognition sequences. FLP site-specific recombinase as present in the cells is used to integrate the vectors into the genome at predetermined sites. Under conditions where the replicon is functional, this cloned genomic DNA can be amplified.

Bebee et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,434,066) discloses the use of site-specific recombinases such as Cre for DNA containing two loxP sites for in vivo recombination between the sites.

Boyd (*Nucl. Acids Res. 21*:817-821 (1993)) discloses a method to facilitate the cloning of blunt-ended DNA using conditions that encourage intermolecular ligation to a dephosphorylated vector that contains a wild-type loxP site acted upon by a Cre site-specific recombinase present in *E. coli* host cells.

Waterhouse et al. (WO 93/19172 and Nucleic Acids Res. 21 (9):2265 (1993)) disclose an in vivo method where light and heavy chains of a particular antibody were cloned in different phage vectors between loxP and loxP 511 sites and used to transfect new E. coli cells. Cre, acting in the host cells on the two parental molecules (one plasmid, one phage), produced four products in equilibrium: two different cointegrates (produced by recombination at either loxP or loxP 511 sites), and two daughter molecules, one of which was the desired product.

Schlake & Bode (Biochemistry 33:12746-12751 (1994)) discloses an in vivo method to exchange expression cassettes at defined chromosomal locations, each flanked by a wild type and a spacer-mutated FRT recombination site. A

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double-reciprocal crossover was mediated in cultured mammalian cells by using this FLP/FRT system for site-specific recombination.

Hartley et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732) disclose compositions and methods for recombinational exchange of nucleic acid segments and molecules, including for use in recombinational cloning of a variety of nucleic acid molecules in vitro and in vivo, using a combination of wildtype and mutated recombination sites and recombination proteins.

Transposases. The family of enzymes, the transposases, has also been used to transfer genetic information between replicons. Transposons are structurally variable, being described as simple or compound, but typically encode the recombinase gene flanked by DNA sequences organized in inverted orientations. Integration of transposons can be random or highly specific. Representatives such as Tn7, which are highly site-specific, have been applied to the *in vivo* movement of DNA segments between replicons (Lucklow *et al.*, *J. Virol.* 67:4566-4579 (1993)).

Devine and Boeke *Nucl. Acids Res.* 22:3765-3772 (1994), discloses the construction of artificial transposons for the insertion of DNA segments, *in vitro*, into recipient DNA molecules. The system makes use of the integrase of yeast TY1 virus-like particles. The DNA segment of interest is cloned, using standard methods, between the ends of the transposon-like element TY1. In the presence of the TY1 integrase, the resulting element integrates randomly into a second target DNA molecule.

Recombination Sites. Also key to the integration/recombination reactions mediated by the above-noted recombination proteins and/or transposases are recognition sequences, often termed "recombination sites," on the DNA molecules participating in the integration/recombination reactions. These recombination sites are discrete sections or segments of DNA on the participating nucleic acid molecules that are recognized and bound by the recombination proteins during the initial stages of integration or recombination. For example, the recombination site for Cre recombinase is loxP which is a 34 base pair sequence comprised of two 13 base pair inverted repeats (serving as the recombinase binding sites) flanking an 8 base pair core sequence. See Figure 1 of Sauer, B., Curr. Opin. Biotech.

5:521-527 (1994). Other examples of recognition sequences include the attB, attP, attL, and attR sequences which are recognized by the recombination protein  $\lambda$  Int. attB is an approximately 25 base pair sequence containing two 9 base pair core-type Int binding sites and a 7 base pair overlap region, while attP is an approximately 240 base pair sequence containing core-type Int binding sites and arm-type Int binding sites as well as sites for auxiliary proteins integration host factor (IHF), FIS and excisionase (Xis). See Landy, Curr. Opin. Biotech. 3:699-707 (1993); see also U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732, which is incorporated by reference herein.

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DNA cloning. The cloning of DNA segments currently occurs as a daily routine in many research labs and as a prerequisite step in many genetic analyses. The purpose of these clonings is various, however, two general purposes can be considered: (1) the initial cloning of DNA from large DNA or RNA segments (chromosomes, YACs, PCR fragments, mRNA, etc.), done in a relative handful of known vectors such as pUC, pGem, pBlueScript, and (2) the subcloning of these DNA segments into specialized vectors for functional analysis. A great deal of time and effort is expended both in the transfer of DNA segments from the initial cloning vectors to the more specialized vectors. This transfer is called subcloning.

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The basic methods for cloning have been known for many years and have changed little during that time. A typical cloning protocol is as follows:

- (1) digest the DNA of interest with one or two restriction enzymes;
- (2) gel purify the DNA segment of interest when known;
- (3) prepare the vector by cutting with appropriate restriction enzymes, treating with alkaline phosphatase, gel purify etc., as appropriate;
- (4) ligate the DNA segment to the vector, with appropriate controls to eliminate background of uncut and self-ligated vector;
  - (5) introduce the resulting vector into an E. coli host cell;
  - (6) pick selected colonies and grow small cultures overnight;
  - (7) make DNA minipreps; and

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(8) analyze the isolated plasmid on agarose gels (often after diagnostic restriction enzyme digestions) or by PCR.

The specialized vectors used for subcloning DNA segments are functionally diverse. These include but are not limited to vectors for expressing nucleic acid molecules in various organisms; for regulating nucleic acid molecule expression; for providing tags to aid in protein purification or to allow tracking of proteins in cells; for modifying the cloned DNA segment (e.g., generating deletions); for the synthesis of probes (e.g., riboprobes); for the preparation of templates for DNA sequencing; for the identification of protein coding regions; for the fusion of various protein-coding regions; to provide large amounts of the DNA of interest, etc. It is common that a particular investigation will involve subcloning the DNA segment of interest into several different specialized vectors.

As known in the art, simple subclonings can be done in one day (e.g., the DNA segment is not large and the restriction sites are compatible with those of the subcloning vector). However, many other subclonings can take several weeks, especially those involving unknown sequences, long fragments, toxic genes, unsuitable placement of restriction sites, high backgrounds, impure enzymes, etc. Subcloning DNA fragments is thus often viewed as a chore to be done as few times as possible.

Several methods for facilitating the cloning of DNA segments have been described, e.g., as in the following references.

Ferguson, J., et al. Gene 16:191 (1981), discloses a family of vectors for subcloning fragments of yeast DNA. The vectors encode kanamycin resistance. Clones of longer yeast DNA segments can be partially digested and ligated into the subcloning vectors. If the original cloning vector conveys resistance to ampicillin, no purification is necessary prior to transformation, since the selection will be for kanamycin.

Hashimoto-Gotoh, T., et al. Gene 41:125 (1986), discloses a subcloning vector with unique cloning sites within a streptomycin sensitivity gene; in a streptomycin-resistant host, only plasmids with inserts or deletions in the dominant sensitivity gene will survive streptomycin selection.

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Accordingly, traditional subcloning methods, using restriction enzymes and ligase, are time consuming and relatively unreliable. Considerable labor is expended, and if two or more days later the desired subclone can not be found among the candidate plasmids, the entire process must then be repeated with alternative conditions attempted. Although site specific recombinases have been used to recombine DNA in vivo, the successful use of such enzymes in vitro was expected to suffer from several problems. For example, the site specificities and efficiencies were expected to differ in vitro; topologically linked products were expected; and the topology of the DNA substrates and recombination proteins was expected to differ significantly in vitro (see, e.g., Adams et al, J. Mol. Biol. 226:661-73 (1992)). Reactions that could go on for many hours in vivo were expected to occur in significantly less time in vitro before the enzymes became inactive. In addition, the stabilities of the recombination enzymes after incubation for extended periods of time in in vitro reactions was unknown, as were the effects of the topologies (i.e., linear, coiled, supercoiled, etc.) of the nucleic acid molecules involved in the reaction. Multiple DNA recombination products were expected in the biological host used, resulting in unsatisfactory reliability, specificity or efficiency of subcloning. Thus, in vitro recombination reactions were not expected to be sufficiently efficient to yield the desired levels of product.

Accordingly, there is a long felt need to provide an alternative subcloning system that provides advantages over the known use of restriction enzymes and ligases.

### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites or one or more partial recombination sites, particularly attB, attP, attL, and attR, and fragments, mutants, variants and derivatives thereof. The invention also relates to such nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more of the recombination site nucleotide sequences or portions thereof and one or more additional physical or functional nucleotide sequences, such as those

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encoding one or more multiple cloning sites, one or more transcription termination sites, one or more transcriptional regulatory sequences (e.g., one or more promoters, enhancers, or repressors), one or more translational signal sequences, one or more nucleotide sequences encoding a fusion partner protein or peptide (e.g., GST, His<sub>6</sub> or thioredoxin), one or more selection markers or modules, one or more nucleotide sequences encoding localization signals such as nuclear localization signals or secretion signals, one or more origins of replication, one or more protease cleavage sites, one or more desired proteins or peptides encoded by a gene or a portion of a gene, and one or more 5' or 3' polynucleotide tails (particularly a poly-G tail). The invention also relates to such nucleic acid molecules wherein the one or more recombination site nucleotide sequences is operably linked to the one or more additional physical or functional nucleotide sequences.

The invention also relates to primer nucleic acid molecules comprising the recombination site nucleotide sequences of the invention (or portions thereof), and to such primer nucleic acid molecules linked to one or more target-specific (e.g., one or more gene-specific) primer nucleic acid sequences. Such primers may also comprise sequences complementary or homologous to DNA or RNA sequences to be amplified, e.g., by PCR, RT-PCR, etc. Such primers may also comprise sequences or portions of sequences useful in the expression of protein genes (ribosome binding sites, localization signals, protease cleavage sites, repressor binding sites, promoters, transcription stops, stop codons, etc.). Said primers may also comprise sequences or portions of sequences useful in the manipulation of DNA molecules (restriction sites, transposition sites, sequencing primers, etc.). The primers of the invention may be used in nucleic acid synthesis and preferably are used for amplification (e.g., PCR) of nucleic acid molecules. When the primers of the invention include target- or gene-specific sequences (any sequence contained within the target to be synthesized or amplified including translation signals, gene sequences, stop codons, transcriptional signals (e.g., promoters) and the like), amplification or synthesis of target sequences or genes may be accomplished. Thus, the invention relates to synthesis of a nucleic acid molecules comprising mixing one or more primers of the invention with a nucleic acid

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template, and incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to make a first nucleic acid molecule complementary to all or a portion of said template. Thus, the invention relates specifically to a method of synthesizing a nucleic acid molecule comprising:

(a) mixing a nucleic acid template with a polypeptide having polymerase activity and one or more primers comprising one or more recombination sites or portions thereof; and

(b) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize a first nucleic acid molecule complementary to all or a portion of said template and which preferably comprises one or more recombination sites or portions thereof.

Such method of the invention may further comprise incubating said first synthesized nucleic acid molecule under conditions sufficient to synthesize a second nucleic acid molecule complementary to all or a portion of said first nucleic acid molecule. Such synthesis may provide for a first nucleic acid molecule having a recombination site or portion thereof at one or both of its termini.

In a preferred aspect, for the synthesis of the nucleic acid molecules, at least two primers are used wherein each primer comprises a homologous sequence at its terminus and/or within internal sequences of each primer (which may have a homology length of about 2 to about 500 bases, preferably about 3 to about 100 bases, about 4 to about 50 bases, about 5 to about 25 bases and most preferably about 6 to about 18 base overlap). In a preferred aspect, the first such primer comprises at least one target-specific sequence and at least one recombination site or portion thereof while the second primer comprises at least one recombination site or portion thereof. Preferably, the homologous regions between the first and second primers comprise at least a portion of the recombination site. In another aspect, the homologous regions between the first and second primers may comprise one or more additional sequences, e.g., expression signals, translational start motifs, or other sequences adding functionality to the desired nucleic acid sequence upon amplification. In practice, two pairs of primers prime synthesis or amplification of a nucleic acid molecule. In a preferred aspect, all or at least a portion of the synthesized or amplified nucleic acid molecule will be homologous

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to all or a portion of the template and further comprises a recombination site or a portion thereof at at least one terminus and preferably both termini of the synthesized or amplified molecule. Such synthesized or amplified nucleic acid molecule may be double stranded or single stranded and may be used in the recombinational cloning methods of the invention. The homologous primers of the invention provide a substantial advantage in that one set of the primers may be standardized for any synthesis or amplification reaction. That is, the primers providing the recombination site sequences (without the target specific sequences) can be pre-made and readily available for use. This in practice allows the use of shorter custom made primers that contain the target specific sequence needed to synthesize or amplify the desired nucleic acid molecule. Thus, this provides reduced time and cost in preparing target specific primers (e.g., shorter primers containing the target specific sequences can be prepared and used in synthesis reactions). The standardized primers, on the other hand, may be produced in mass to reduce cost and can be readily provided (e.g., in kits or as a product) to facilitate synthesis of the desired nucleic acid molecules.

Thus, in one preferred aspect, the invention relates to a method of synthesizing or amplifying one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising:

- (a) mixing one or more nucleic acid templates with at least one polypeptide having polymerase or reverse transcriptase activity and at least a first primer comprising a template specific sequence (complementary to or capable of hybridizing to said templates) and at least a second primer comprising all or a portion of a recombination site wherein said at least a portion of said second primer is homologous to or complementary to at least a portion of said first primer; and
- (b) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize or amplify one or more nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of said templates and comprising one or more recombination sites or portions thereof at one and preferably both termini of said molecules.

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More specifically, the invention relates to a method of synthesizing or amplifying one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising:

(a) mixing one or more nucleic acid templates with at least one polypeptide having polymerase or reverse transcriptase activity and at least a first primer comprising a template specific sequence (complementary to or capable of hybridizing to said templates) and at least a portion of a recombination site, and at least a second primer comprising all or a portion of a recombination site wherein said at least a portion of said recombination site on said second primer is complementary to or homologous to at least a portion of said recombination site on said first primer; and

(b) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize or amplify one or more nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of said templates and comprising one or more recombination sites or portions thereof at one and preferably both termini of said molecules.

In a more preferred aspect, the invention relates to a method of amplifying or synthesizing one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising:

- (a) mixing one or more nucleic acid templates with at least one polypeptide having polymerase or reverse transcriptase activity and one or more first primers comprising at least a portion of a recombination site and a template specific sequence (complementary to or capable of hybridizing to said template);
- (b) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize or amplify one or more first nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of said templates wherein said molecules comprise at least a portion of a recombination site at one and preferably both termini of said molecules;
- (c) mixing said molecules with one or more second primers comprising one or more recombination sites, wherein said recombination sites of said second primers are homologous to or

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complementary to at least a portion of said recombination sites on said first nucleic acid molecules; and

(d) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize or amplify one or more second nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of said first nucleic acid molecules and which comprise one or more recombination sites at one and preferably both termini of said molecules.

The invention also relates to vectors comprising the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, to host cells comprising the vectors or nucleic acid molecules of the invention, to methods of producing polypeptides encoded by the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, and to polypeptides encoded by these nucleic acid molecules or produced by the methods of the invention, which may be fusion proteins. The invention also relates to antibodies that bind to one or more polypeptides of the invention or epitopes thereof, which may be monoclonal or polyclonal antibodies. The invention also relates to the use of these nucleic acid molecules, primers, vectors, polypeptides and antibodies in methods for recombinational cloning of nucleic acids, *in vitro* and *in vivo*, to provide chimeric DNA molecules that have particular characteristics and/or DNA segments.

The antibodies of the invention may have particular use to identify and/or purify peptides or proteins (including fusion proteins produced by the invention), and to identify and/or purify the nucleic acid molecules of the invention or portions thereof.

The methods for *in vitro* or *in vivo* recombinational cloning of nucleic acid molecule generally relate to recombination between at least a first nucleic acid molecule having at least one recombination site and a second nucleic acid molecule having at least one recombination site to provide a chimeric nucleic acid molecule. In one aspect, the methods relate to recombination between and first vector having at least one recombination site and a second vector having at least one recombination site to provide a chimeric vector. In another aspect, a nucleic acid molecule having at least one recombination site is combined with a vector having at least one recombination site to provide a chimeric vector. In a most preferred aspect, the nucleic acid molecules or vectors used in recombination

comprise two or more recombination sites. In a more specific embodiment of the invention, the recombination methods relate to a Destination Reaction (also referred to herein as an "LR reaction") in which recombination occurs between an Entry clone and a Destination Vector. Such a reaction transfers the nucleic acid molecule of interest from the Entry Clone into the Destination Vector to create an Expression Clone. The methods of the invention also specifically relate to an Entry or Gateward reaction (also referred to herein as a "BP reaction") in which an Expression Clone is recombined with a Donor vector to produce an Entry clone. In other aspects, the invention relates to methods to prepare Entry clones by combining an Entry vector with at least one nucleic acid molecule (e.g., gene or portion of a gene). The invention also relates to conversion of a desired vector into a Destination Vector by including one or more (preferably at least two) recombination sites in the vector of interest. In a more preferred aspect, a nucleic acid molecule (e.g., a cassette) having at least two recombination sites flanking a selectable marker (e.g., a toxic gene or a genetic element preventing the survival of a host cell containing that gene or element, and/or preventing replication, partition or heritability of a nucleic acid molecule (e.g., a vector or plasmid) comprising that gene or element) is added to the vector to make a Destination Vector of the invention.

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Preferred vectors for use in the invention include prokaryotic vectors, eukaryotic vectors, or vectors which may shuttle between various prokaryotic and/or eukaryotic systems (e.g. shuttle vectors). Preferred prokaryotic vectors for use in the invention include but are not limited to vectors which may propagate and/or replicate in gram negative and/or gram positive bacteria, including bacteria of the genera Escherichia, Salmonella, Proteus, Clostridium, Klebsiella, Bacillus, Streptomyces, and Pseudomonas and preferably in the species E. coli. Eukaryotic vectors for use in the invention include vectors which propagate and/or replicate and yeast cells, plant cells, mammalian cells, (particularly human and mouse), fungal cells, insect cells, nematode cells, fish cells and the like. Particular vectors of interest include but are not limited to cloning vectors, sequencing vectors, expression vectors, fusion vectors, two-hybrid vectors, gene therapy vectors, phage display vectors, gene-targeting vectors, PACs, BACs, YACs, MACs, and

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reverse two-hybrid vectors. Such vectors may be used in prokaryotic and/or eukaryotic systems depending on the particular vector.

In another aspect, the invention relates to kits which may be used in carrying out the methods of the invention, and more specifically relates to cloning or subcloning kits and kits for carrying out the LR Reaction (e.g., making an Expression Clone), for carrying out the BP Reaction (e.g., making an Entry Clone), and for making Entry Clone and Destination Vector molecules of the invention. Such kits may comprise a carrier or receptacle being compartmentalized to receive and hold therein any number of containers. Such containers may contain any number of components for carrying out the methods of the invention or combinations of such components. In particular, a kit of the invention may comprise one or more components (or combinations thereof) selected from the group consisting of one or more recombination proteins or auxiliary factors or combinations thereof, one or more compositions comprising one or more recombination proteins or auxiliary factors or combinations thereof (for example, GATEWAY™ LR Clonase™ Enzyme Mix or GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix), one or more reaction buffers, one or more nucleotides, one or more primers of the invention, one or more restriction enzymes, one or more ligases, one or more polypeptides having polymerase activity (e.g., one or more reverse transcriptases or DNA polymerases), one or more proteinases (e.g., proteinase K or other proteinases), one or more Destination Vector molecules, one or more Entry Clone molecules, one or more host cells (e.g. competent cells, such as E. coli cells, yeast cells, animal cells (including mammalian cells, insect cells, nematode cells, avian cells, fish cells, etc.), plant cells, and most particularly E. coli DB3.1 host cells, such as E. coli LIBRARY EFFICIENCY® DB3.1TM Competent Cells), instructions for using the kits of the invention (e.g., to carry out the methods of the invention), and the like. In related aspects, the kits of the invention may comprise one or more nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites or portions thereof, particularly one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding the one or more recombination sites or portions thereof of the invention. Preferably, such nucleic acid molecules comprise at least two recombination sites which flank a selectable

marker (e.g., a toxic gene and/or antibiotic resistance gene). In a preferred aspect, such nucleic acid molecules are in the form of a cassette (e.g., a linear nucleic acid molecule comprising one or more and preferably two or more recombination sites or portions thereof).

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Kits for inserting or adding recombination sites to nucleic acid molecules of interest may comprise one or more nucleases (preferably restriction endonucleases), one or more ligases, one or more topoisomerases, one or more polymerases, and one or more nucleic acid molecules or adapters comprising one or more recombination sites. Kits for integrating recombination sites into one or more nucleic acid molecules of interest may comprise one or more components (or combinations thereof) selected from the group consisting of one or more integration sequences comprising one or more recombination sites. Such integration sequences may comprise one or more transposons, integrating viruses, homologous recombination sequences, RNA molecules, one or more host cells and the like.

Kits for making the Entry Clone molecules of the invention may comprise any or a number of components and the composition of such kits may vary depending on the specific method involved. Such methods may involve inserting the nucleic acid molecules of interest into an Entry or Donor Vector by the recombinational cloning methods of the invention, or using conventional molecular biology techniques (e.g., restriction enzyme digestion and ligation). In a preferred aspect, the Entry Clone is made using nucleic acid amplification or synthesis products. Kits for synthesizing Entry Clone molecules from amplification or synthesis products may comprise one or more components (or combinations thereof) selected from the group consisting of one or more Donor Vectors (e.g., one or more attP vectors including, but not limited to, pDONR201 (Figure 49). pDONR202 (Figure 50), pDONR203 (Figure 51), pDONR204 (Figure 52), pDONR205 (Figure 53), pDONR206 (Figure 53), and the like), one or more polypeptides having polymerase activity (preferably DNA polymerases and most preferably thermostable DNA polymerases), one or more proteinases, one or more reaction buffers, one or more nucleotides, one or more primers comprising one or

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more recombination sites or portions thereof, and instructions for making one or more Entry Clones.

Kits for making the Destination vectors of the invention may comprise any number of components and the compositions of such kits may vary depending on the specific method involved. Such methods may include the recombination methods of the invention or conventional molecular biology techniques (e.g., restriction endonuclease digestion and ligation). In a preferred aspect, the Destination vector is made by inserting a nucleic acid molecule comprising at least one recombination site (or portion thereof) of the invention (preferably a nucleic acid molecule comprising at least two recombination sites or portions thereof flanking a selectable marker) into a desired vector to convert the desired vector into a Destination vector of the invention. Such kits may comprise at least one component (or combinations thereof) selected from the group consisting of one or more restriction endonucleases, one or more ligases, one or more polymerases, one or more nucleotides, reaction buffers, one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising at least one recombination site or portion thereof (preferably at least one nucleic acid molecule comprising at least two recombination sites flanking at least one selectable marker, such as a cassette comprising at least one selectable marker such as antibiotic resistance genes and/or toxic genes), and instructions for making such Destination vectors.

The invention also relates to kits for using the antibodies of the invention in identification and/or isolation of peptides and proteins (which may be fusion proteins) produced by the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, and for identification and/or isolation of the nucleic acid molecules of the invention or portions thereof. Such kits may comprise one or more components (or combination thereof) selected from the group consisting of one or more antibodies of the invention, one or more detectable labels, one or more solid supports and the like.

Other preferred embodiments of the present invention will be apparent to one of ordinary skill in light of what is known in the art, in light of the following drawings and description of the invention, and in light of the claims.

### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1 depicts one general method of the present invention, wherein the starting (parent) DNA molecules can be circular or linear. The goal is to exchange the new subcloning vector D for the original cloning vector B. It is desirable in one embodiment to select for AD and against all the other molecules, including the Cointegrate. The square and circle are sites of recombination: e.g., lox (such as loxP) sites, att sites, etc. For example, segment D can contain expression signals, protein fusion domains, new drug markers, new origins of replication, or specialized functions for mapping or sequencing DNA. It should be noted that the cointegrate molecule contains Segment D (Destination vector) adjacent to segment A (Insert), thereby juxtaposing functional elements in D with the insert in A. Such molecules can be used directly in vitro (e.g., if a promoter is positioned adjacent to a gene-for in vitro transcription/translation) or in vivo (following isolation in a cell capable of propagating ccdB-containing vectors) by selecting for the selection markers in Segments B+D. As one skilled in the art will recognize, this single step method has utility in certain envisioned applications of the invention.

Figure 2 is a more detailed depiction of the recombinational cloning system of the invention, referred to herein as the "GATEWAYTM Cloning System." This figure depicts the production of Expression Clones via a "Destination Reaction," which may also be referred to herein as an "LR Reaction." A kan' vector (referred to herein as an "Entry clone") containing a DNA molecule of interest (e.g., a gene) localized between an attL1 site and an attL2 site is reacted with an amp' vector (referred to herein as a "Destination Vector") containing a toxic or "death" gene localized between an attR1 site and an attR2 site, in the presence of GATEWAYTM LR ClonaseTM Enzyme Mix (a mixture of Int, IHF and Xis). After incubation at 25°C for about 60 minutes, the reaction yields an amp' Expression Clone containing the DNA molecule of interest localized between an attB1 site and an attB2 site, and a kan' byproduct molecule, as well as intermediates. The reaction mixture may then be transformed into host cells (e.g., E. coli) and clones containing the nucleic acid molecule of interest may

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be selected by plating the cells onto ampicillin-containing media and picking amp<sup>r</sup> colonies.

Figure 3 is a schematic depiction of the cloning of a nucleic acid molecule from an Entry clone into multiple types of Destination vectors, to produce a variety of Expression Clones. Recombination between a given Entry clone and different types of Destination vectors (not shown), via the LR Reaction depicted in Figure 2, produces multiple different Expression Clones for use in a variety of applications and host cell types.

Figure 4 is a detailed depiction of the production of Entry Clones via a "BP reaction," also referred to herein as an "Entry Reaction" or a "Gateward Reaction." In the example shown in this figure, an ampr expression vector containing a DNA molecule of interest (e.g., a gene) localized between an attB1 site and an attB2 site is reacted with a kan Donor vector (e.g., an attP vector; here, GATEWAYTM pDONR201 (see Figure 49A-C)) containing a toxic or "death" gene localized between an attP1 site and an attP2 site, in the presence of GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> BP Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix (a mixture of Int and IHF). After incubation at 25°C for about 60 minutes, the reaction yields a kan Entry clone containing the DNA molecule of interest localized between an attL1 site and an attL2 site, and an ampr by-product molecule. The Entry clone may then be transformed into host cells (e.g., E. coli) and clones containing the Entry clone (and therefore the nucleic acid molecule of interest) may be selected by plating the cells onto kanamycin-containing media and picking kan' colonies. Although this figure shows an example of use of a kan' Donor vector, it is also possible to use Donor vectors containing other selection markers, such as the gentamycin resistance or tetracycline resistance markers, as discussed herein.

Figure 5 is a more detailed schematic depiction of the LR ("Destination") reaction (Figure 5A) and the BP ("Entry" or "Gateward") reaction (Figure 5B) of the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System, showing the reactants, products and byproducts of each reaction.

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Figure 6 shows the sequences of the attB1 and attB2 sites flanking a gene of interest after subcloning into a Destination Vector to create an Expression Clone.

Figure 7 is a schematic depiction of four ways to make Entry Clones using the compositions and methods of the invention: 1. using restriction enzymes and ligase; 2. starting with a cDNA library prepared in an attL Entry Vector; 3. using an Expression Clone from a library prepared in an attB Expression Vector via the BxP reaction; and 4. recombinational cloning of PCR fragments with terminal attB sites, via the BxP reaction. Approaches 3 and 4 rely on recombination with a Donor vector (here, an attP vector such as pDONR201 (see Figure 49A-C), pDONR202 (see Figure 50A-C), pDONR203 (see Figure 51A-C), pDONR204 (see Figure 52A-C), pDONR205 (see Figure 53A-C), or pDONR206 (see Figure 54A-C), for example) that provides an Entry Clone carrying a selection marker such as kan<sup>r</sup>, gen<sup>r</sup>, tet<sup>r</sup>, or the like.

Figure 8 is a schematic depiction of cloning of a PCR product by a BxP (Entry or Gateward) reaction. A PCR product with 25 bp terminal attB sites (plus four Gs) is shown as a substrate for the BxP reaction. Recombination between the attB-PCR product of a gene and a Donor vector (which donates an Entry Vector that carries kan') results in an Entry Clone of the PCR product.

Figure 9 is a listing of the nucleotide sequences of the recombination sites designated herein as attB1, attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1 and attR2. Sequences are written conventionally, from 5' to 3'

Figures 10-20: The plasmid backbone for all the Entry Vectors depicted herein is the same, and is shown in Figure 10A for the Entry Vector pENTR1A. For other Entry Vectors shown in Figures 11-20, only the sequences shown in Figure "A" for each figure set (i.e., Figure 11A, Figure 12A, etc.) are different (within the attL1-attL2 cassettes) from those shown in Figure 10 -- the plasmid backbone is identical.

Figure 10 is a schematic depiction of the physical map and cloning sites (Figure 10A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 10B), of the Entry Vector pENTR1A.

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Figure 11 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 11A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 11B) of the Entry Vector pENTR2B.

Figure 12 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 12A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 12B) of the Entry Vector pENTR3C.

Figure 13 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 13A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 13B) of the Entry Vector pENTR4.

Figure 14 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 14A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 14B) of the Entry Vector pENTR5.

Figure 15 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 15A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 15B) of the Entry Vector pENTR6.

Figure 16 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 16A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 16B) of the Entry Vector pENTR7.

Figure 17 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 17A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 17B) of the Entry Vector pENTR8.

Figure 18 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 18A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 18B) of the Entry Vector pENTR9

Figure 19 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 19A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 19B) of the Entry Vector pENTR10.

Figure 20 is a schematic depiction of the cloning sites (Figure 20A) and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 20B) of the Entry Vector pENTR11.

Figure 21 is a schematic depiction of the physical map and the Trc expression cassette (Figure 21A) showing the promoter sequences at -35 and at -10 from the initiation codon, and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 21B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST1. This vector may also be referred to as pTrc-DEST1.

Figure 22 is a schematic depiction of the physical map and the His6 expression cassette (Figure 22A) showing the promoter sequences at -35 and at -10 from the initiation codon, and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 22B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST2. This vector may also be referred to as pHis6-DEST2.

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Figure 23 is a schematic depiction of the physical map and the GST expression cassette (Figure 23A) showing the promoter sequences at -35 and at -10 from the initiation codon, and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 23B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST3. This vector may also be referred to as pGST-DEST3.

Figure 24 is a schematic depiction of the physical map and the His6-Trx expression cassette (Figure 24A) showing the promoter sequences at -35 and at -10 from the initiation codon and a TEV protease cleavage site, and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 24B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST4. This vector may also be referred to as pTrx-DEST4.

Figure 25 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 and attR2 sites (Figure 25A), the physical map (Figure 25B), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 25C-D), of Destination Vector pDEST5. This vector may also be referred to as pSPORT(+)-DEST5.

Figure 26 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 and attR2 sites (Figure 26A), the physical map (Figure 26B), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 26C-D), of Destination Vector pDEST6. This vector may also be referred to as pSPORT(-)-DEST6.

Figure 27 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, CMV promoter, and the physical map (Figure 27A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 27B-C), of Destination Vector pDEST7. This vector may also be referred to as pCMV-DEST7.

Figure 28 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, baculovirus polyhedrin promoter, and the physical map (Figure 28A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 28B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST8. This vector may also be referred to as pFastBac-DEST8.

Figure 29 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, Semliki Forest Virus promoter, and the physical map (Figure 29A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 29B-E), of Destination Vector pDEST9. This vector may also be referred to as pSFV-DEST9.

Figure 30 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, baculovirus polyhedrin promoter, His6 fusion domain, and the physical map (Figure 30A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 30B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST10. This vector may also be referred to as pFastBacHT-DEST10.

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Figure 31 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 cassette containing a tetracycline-regulated CMV promoter and the physical map (Figure 31A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 31B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST11. This vector may also be referred to as pTet-DEST11.

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Figure 32 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the start of the mRNA of the CMV promoter, and the physical map (Figure 32A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 32B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST12.2. This vector may also be referred to as pCMVneo-DEST12, as pCMV-DEST12, or as pDEST12.

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Figure 33 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the  $\lambda P_L$  promoter, and the physical map (Figure 33A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 33B-C), of Destination Vector pDEST13. This vector may also be referred to as  $p\lambda P_L$ -DEST13.

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Figure 34 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the T7 promoter, and the physical map (Figure 34A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 34B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST14. This vector may also be referred to as pPT7-DEST14.

Figure 35 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the T7 promoter, and the N-terminal GST fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 35A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 35B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST15. This vector may also be referred to as pT7 GST-DEST15.

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Figure 36 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the T7 promoter, and the N-terminal thioredoxin fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 36A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 36B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST16. This vector may also be referred to as pT7 Trx-DEST16.

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Figure 37 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the T7 promoter, and the N-terminal His6 fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 37A), and the

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nucleotide sequence (Figure 37B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST17. This vector may also be referred to as pT7 His-DEST17.

Figure 38 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site and the p10 baculovirus promoter, and the physical map (Figure 38A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 38B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST18. This vector may also be referred to as pFBp10-DEST18.

Figure 39 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, and the 39k baculovirus promoter, and the physical map (Figure 39A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 39B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST19. This vector may also be referred to as pFB39k-DEST19.

Figure 40 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the *polh* baculovirus promoter, and the N-terminal GST fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 40A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 40B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST20. This vector may also be referred to as pFB GST-DEST20.

Figure 41 is a schematic depiction of a 2-hybrid vector with a DNA-binding domain, the attR1 site, and the ADH promoter, and the physical map (Figure 41A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 41B-E), of Destination Vector pDEST21. This vector may also be referred to as pDB Leu-DEST21.

Figure 42 is a schematic depiction of a 2-hybrid vector with an activation domain, the attR1 site, and the ADH promoter, and the physical map (Figure 42A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 42B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST22. This vector may also be referred to as pPC86-DEST22.

Figure 43 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 and attR2 sites, the T7 promoter, and the C-terminal His6 fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 43A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 43B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST23. This vector may also be referred to as pC-term-His6-DEST23.

Figure 44 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 and attR2 sites, the T7 promoter, and the C-terminal GST fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 44A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 44B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST24. This vector may also be referred to as pC-term-GST-DEST24.

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Figure 45 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 and attR2 sites, the T7 promoter, and the C-terminal thioredoxin fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 45A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 45B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST25. This vector may also be referred to as pC-term-Trx-DEST25.

Figure 46 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the CMV promoter, and an N-terminal His6 fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 46A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 46B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST26. This vector may also be referred to as pCMV-SPneo-His-DEST26.

Figure 47 is a schematic depiction of the attR1 site, the CMV promoter, and an N-terminal GST fusion sequence, and the physical map (Figure 47A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 47B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST27. This vector may also be referred to as pCMV-Spneo-GST-DEST27.

Figure 48 is a depiction of the physical map (Figure 48A), the cloning sites (Figure 48B), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 48C-D), for the attB cloning vector plasmid pEXP501. This vector may also be referred to equivalently herein as pCMV•SPORT6, pCMVSPORT6, and pCMVSport6.

Figure 49 is a depiction of the physical map (Figure 49A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 49B-C), for the Donor plasmid pDONR201 which donates a kanamycin-resistant vector in the BP Reaction. This vector may also be referred to as pAttPkanr Donor Plasmid, or as pAttPkan Donor Plasmid

Figure 50 is a depiction of the physical map (Figure 50A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 50B-C), for the Donor plasmid pDONR202 which donates a kanamycin-resistant vector in the BP Reaction.

Figure 51 is a depiction of the physical map (Figure 51A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 51B-C), for the Donor plasmid pDONR203 which donates a kanamycin-resistant vector in the BP Reaction.

Figure 52 is a depiction of the physical map (Figure 52A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 52B-C), for the Donor plasmid pDONR204 which donates a kanamycin-resistant vector in the BP Reaction.

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Figure 53 is a depiction of the physical map (Figure 53A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 53B-C), for the Donor plasmid pDONR205 which donates a tetracycline-resistant vector in the BP Reaction.

Figure 54 is a depiction of the physical map (Figure 54A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 54B-C), for the Donor plasmid pDONR206 which donates a gentamycin-resistant vector in the BP Reaction. This vector may also be referred to as pENTR22 attP Donor Plasmid, pAttPGenr Donor Plasmid, or pAttPgent Donor Plasmid.

Figure 55 depicts the attB1 site, and the physical map, of an Entry Clone (pENTR7) of CAT subcloned into the Destination Vector pDEST2 (Figure 22).

Figure 56 depicts the DNA components of Reaction B of the one-tube BxP reaction described in Example 16, pEZC7102 and attB-tet-PCR.

Figure 57 is a physical map of the desired product of Reaction B of the one-tube BxP reaction described in Example 16, tetx7102.

Figure 58 is a physical map of the Destination Vector pEZC8402.

Figure 59 is a physical map of the expected tet<sup>r</sup> subclone product, tetx8402, resulting from the LxR Reaction with tetx7102 (Figure 57) plus pEZC8402 (Figure 58).

Figure 60 is a schematic depiction of the bacteriophage lambda recombination pathways in E. coli.

Figure 61 is a schematic depiction of the DNA molecules participating in the LR Reaction. Two different co-integrates form during the LR Reaction (only one of which is shown here), depending on whether attL1 and attR1 or attL2 and attR2 are first to recombine. In one aspect, the invention provides directional cloning of a nucleic acid molecule of interest, since the recombination sites react with specificity (attL1 reacts with attR1; attL2 with attR2; attB1 with attP1; and attB2 with attP2). Thus, positioning of the sites allows construction of desired vectors having recombined fragments in the desired orientation.

Figure 62 is a depiction of native and fusion protein expression using the recombinational cloning methods and compositions of the invention. In the upper figure depicting native protein expression, all of the translational start signals are

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included between the attB1 and attB2 sites; therefore, these signals must be present in the starting Entry Clone. The lower figure depicts fusion protein expression (here showing expression with both N-terminal and C-terminal fusion tags so that ribosomes read through attB1 and attB2 to create the fusion protein). Unlike native protein expression vectors, N-terminal fusion vectors have their translational start signals upstream of the attB1 site.

Figure 63 is a schematic depiction of three GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System cassettes. Three blunt-ended cassettes are depicted which convert standard expression vectors to Destination Vectors. Each of the depicted cassettes provides amino-terminal fusions in one of three possible reading frames, and each has a distinctive restriction cleavage site as shown.

Figure 64 shows the physical maps of plasmids containing three attR reading frame cassettes, pEZC15101 (reading frame A; Figure 64A), pEZC15102 (reading frame B; Figure 64B), and pEZC15103 (reading frame C; Figure 64C).

Figure 65 depicts the attB primers used for amplifying the tet<sup>r</sup> and amp<sup>r</sup> genes from pBR322 by the cloning methods of the invention.

Figure 66 is a table listing the results of recombinational cloning of the tet and amp PCR products made using the primers shown in Figure 65.

Figure 67 is a graph showing the effect of the number of guanines (G's) contained on the 5' end of the PCR primers on the cloning efficiency of PCR products. It is noted, however, that other nucleotides besides guanine (including A, T, C, U or combinations thereof) may be used as 5' extensions on the PCR primers to enhance cloning efficiency of PCR products.

Figure 68 is a graph showing a titration of various amounts of attP and attB reactants in the BxP reaction, and the effects on cloning efficiency of PCR products.

Figure 69 is a series of graphs showing the effects of various weights (Figure 69A) or moles (Figure 69B) of a 256 bp PCR product on formation of colonies, and on efficiency of cloning of the 256 bp PCR product into a Donor Vector (Figure 69C).

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Figure 70 is a series of graphs showing the effects of various weights (Figure 70A) or moles (Figure 70B) of a 1 kb PCR product on formation of colonies, and on efficiency of cloning of the 1 kb PCR product into a Donor Vector (Figure 70C).

Figure 71 is a series of graphs showing the effects of various weights (Figure 71A) or moles (Figure 71B) of a 1.4 kb PCR product on formation of colonies, and on efficiency of cloning of the 1.4 kb PCR product into a Donor Vector (Figure 71C).

Figure 72 is a series of graphs showing the effects of various weights (Figure 72A) or moles (Figure 72B) of a 3.4 kb PCR product on formation of colonies, and on efficiency of cloning of the 3.4 kb PCR product into a Donor Vector (Figure 72C).

Figure 73 is a series of graphs showing the effects of various weights (Figure 73A) or moles (Figure 73B) of a 4.6 kb PCR product on formation of colonies, and on efficiency of cloning of the 4.6 kb PCR product into a Donor Vector (Figure 73C).

Figure 74 is photograph of an ethidium bromide-stained gel of a titration of a 6.9 kb PCR product in a BxP reaction.

Figure 75 is a graph showing the effects of various amounts of a 10.1 kb PCR product on formation of colonies upon cloning of the 10.1 kb PCR product into a Donor Vector.

Figure 76 is photograph of an ethidium bromide-stained gel of a titration of a 10.1 kb PCR product in a BxP reaction.

Figure 77 is a table summarizing the results of the PCR product cloning efficiency experiments depicted in Figures 69-74, for PCR fragments ranging in size from 0.256 kb to 6.9 kb.

Figure 78 is a depiction of the sequences at the ends of attR Cassettes. Sequences contributed by the Cm<sup>r</sup>-ccdB cassette are shown, including the outer ends of the flanking attR sites (boxed). The staggered cleavage sites for Int are indicated in the boxed regions. Following recombination with an Entry Clone, only the outer sequences in attR sites contribute to the resulting attB sites in the

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Expression Clone. The underlined sequences at both ends dictate the different reading frames (reading frames A, B, or C, with two alternative reading frame C cassettes depicted) for fusion proteins.

Figure 79 is a depiction of several different attR cassettes (in reading frames A, B, or C) which may provide fusion codons at the amino-terminus of the encoded protein.

Figure 80 illustrates the single-cutting restriction sites in an attR reading frame A cassette of the invention.

Figure 81 illustrates the single-cutting restriction sites in an attR reading frame B cassette of the invention.

Figure 82 illustrates the single-cutting restriction sites in two alternative attR reading frame C cassettes of the invention (Figures 82A and 82B) depicted in Figure 78.

Figure 83 shows the physical map (Figure 83A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 83B-C), for an attR reading frame C parent plasmid prfC Parent III, which contains an attR reading frame C cassette of the invention (alternative A in Figures 78 and 82).

Figure 84 is a physical map of plasmid pEZC1301.

Figure 85 is a physical map of plasmid pEZC1313.

Figure 86 is a physical map of plasmid pEZ14032.

Figure 87 is a physical map of plasmid pMAB58.

Figure 88 is a physical map of plasmid pMAB62.

Figure 89 is a depiction of a synthesis reaction using two pairs of homologous primers of the invention.

Figure 90 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 90A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 90B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST28.

Figure 91 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 91A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 91B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST29.

Figure 92 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 92A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 92B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST30.

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Figure 93 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 93A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 93B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST31.

Figure 94 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 94A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 94B-E), of Destination Vector pDEST32.

Figure 95 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 95A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 95B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST33.

Figure 96 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 96A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 96B-D), of Destination Vector pDEST34.

Figure 97 is a depiction of the physical map (Figure 97A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 97B-C), for the Donor plasmid pDONR207 which donates a gentamycin-resistant vector in the BP Reaction.

Figure 98 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 98A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 98B-D), of the 2-hybrid vector pMAB85.

Figure 99 is a schematic depiction of the physical map (Figure 99A), and the nucleotide sequence (Figure 99B-D), of the 2-hybrid vector pMAB86.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

#### Definitions

In the description that follows, a number of terms used in recombinant DNA technology are utilized extensively. In order to provide a clear and consistent understanding of the specification and claims, including the scope to be given such terms, the following definitions are provided.

**Byproduct**: is a daughter molecule (a new clone produced after the second recombination event during the recombinational cloning process) lacking the segment which is desired to be cloned or subcloned.

Cointegrate: is at least one recombination intermediate nucleic acid molecule of the present invention that contains both parental (starting) molecules. It will usually be linear. In some embodiments it can be circular. RNA and polypeptides may be expressed from cointegrates using an appropriate host cell strain, for example *E. coli* DB3.1 (particularly *E. coli* LIBRARY EFFICIENCY®

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DB3.1<sup>TM</sup> Competent Cells), and selecting for both selection markers found on the cointegrate molecule.

Host: is any prokaryotic or eukaryotic organism that can be a recipient of the recombinational cloning Product, vector, or nucleic acid molecule of the invention. A "host," as the term is used herein, includes prokaryotic or eukaryotic organisms that can be genetically engineered. For examples of such hosts, see Maniatis et al., Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor, New York (1982).

Insert or Inserts: include the desired nucleic acid segment or a population of nucleic acid segments (segment A of Figure 1) which may be manipulated by the methods of the present invention. Thus, the terms Insert(s) are meant to include a particular nucleic acid (preferably DNA) segment or a population of segments. Such Insert(s) can comprise one or more nucleic acid molecules.

Insert Donor: is one of the two parental nucleic acid molecules (e.g. RNA or DNA) of the present invention which carries the Insert. The Insert Donor molecule comprises the Insert flanked on both sides with recombination sites. The Insert Donor can be linear or circular. In one embodiment of the invention, the Insert Donor is a circular DNA molecule and further comprises a cloning vector sequence outside of the recombination signals (see Figure 1). When a population of Inserts or population of nucleic acid segments are used to make the Insert Donor, a population of Insert Donors results and may be used in accordance with the invention. Examples of such Insert Donor molecules are GATEWAYTM Entry Vectors, which include but are not limited to those Entry Vectors depicted in Figures 10-20, as well as other vectors comprising a gene of interest flanked by one or more attL sites (e.g., attL1, attL2, etc.), or by one or more attB sites (e.g., attB1, attB2, etc.) for the production of library clones.

**Product**: is one of the desired daughter molecules comprising the A and D sequences which is produced after the second recombination event during the recombinational cloning process (see Figure 1). The Product contains the nucleic acid which was to be cloned or subcloned. In accordance with the invention, when a population of Insert Donors are used, the resulting population of Product

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molecules will contain all or a portion of the population of Inserts of the Insert Donors and preferably will contain a representative population of the original molecules of the Insert Donors.

**Promoter**: is a DNA sequence generally described as the 5'-region of a gene, located proximal to the start codon. The transcription of an adjacent DNA segment is initiated at the promoter region. A repressible promoter's rate of transcription decreases in response to a repressing agent. An inducible promoter's rate of transcription increases in response to an inducing agent. A constitutive promoter's rate of transcription is not specifically regulated, though it can vary under the influence of general metabolic conditions.

Recognition sequence: Recognition sequences are particular sequences which a protein, chemical compound, DNA, or RNA molecule (e.g., restriction endonuclease, a modification methylase, or a recombinase) recognizes and binds. In the present invention, a recognition sequence will usually refer to a recombination site. For example, the recognition sequence for Cre recombinase is loxP which is a 34 base pair sequence comprised of two 13 base pair inverted repeats (serving as the recombinase binding sites) flanking an 8 base pair core sequence. See Figure 1 of Sauer, B., Current Opinion in Biotechnology 5:521-527 (1994). Other examples of recognition sequences are the attB. attP. attL, and attR sequences which are recognized by the recombinase enzyme  $\lambda$  Integrase. attB is an approximately 25 base pair sequence containing two 9 base pair core-type Int binding sites and a 7 base pair overlap region. attP is an approximately 240 base pair sequence containing core-type Int binding sites and arm-type Int binding sites as well as sites for auxiliary proteins integration host factor (IHF), FIS and excisionase (Xis). See Landy, Current Opinion in Biotechnology 3:699-707 (1993). Such sites may also be engineered according to the present invention to enhance production of products in the methods of the invention. When such engineered sites lack the P1 or H1 domains to make the recombination reactions irreversible (e.g., attR or attP), such sites may be designated attR' or attP' to show that the domains of these sites have been modified in some way.

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Recombination proteins: include excisive or integrative proteins, enzymes, co-factors or associated proteins that are involved in recombination reactions involving one or more recombination sites, which may be wild-type proteins (See Landy, Current Opinion in Biotechnology 3:699-707 (1993)), or mutants, derivatives (e.g., fusion proteins containing the recombination protein sequences or fragments thereof), fragments, and variants thereof.

Recombination site: is a recognition sequence on a DNA molecule participating in an integration/recombination reaction by the recombinational cloning methods of the invention. Recombination sites are discrete sections or segments of DNA on the participating nucleic acid molecules that are recognized and bound by a site-specific recombination protein during the initial stages of integration or recombination. For example, the recombination site for Cre recombinase is *loxP* which is a 34 base pair sequence comprised of two 13 base pair inverted repeats (serving as the recombinase binding sites) flanking an 8 base pair core sequence. *See* Figure 1 of Sauer, B., *Curr. Opin. Biotech.* 5:521-527 (1994). Other examples of recognition sequences include the *attB*, *attP*, *attL*, and *attR* sequences described herein, and mutants, fragments, variants and derivatives thereof, which are recognized by the recombination protein λ Int and by the auxiliary proteins integration host factor (IHF), FIS and excisionase (Xis). *See* Landy, *Curr. Opin. Biotech.* 3:699-707 (1993).

Recombinational Cloning: is a method described herein, whereby segments of nucleic acid molecules or populations of such molecules are exchanged, inserted, replaced, substituted or modified, in vitro or in vivo. By "in vitro" and "in vivo" herein is meant recombinational cloning that is carried out outside of host cells (e.g., in cell-free systems) or inside of host cells (e.g., using recombination proteins expressed by host cells), respectively.

Repression cassette: is a nucleic acid segment that contains a repressor or a Selectable marker present in the subcloning vector.

Selectable marker: is a DNA segment that allows one to select for or against a molecule (e.g., a replicon) or a cell that contains it, often under particular conditions. These markers can encode an activity, such as, but not limited to,

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production of RNA, peptide, or protein, or can provide a binding site for RNA, peptides, proteins, inorganic and organic compounds or compositions and the like. Examples of Selectable markers include but are not limited to: (1) DNA segments that encode products which provide resistance against otherwise toxic compounds (e.g., antibiotics); (2) DNA segments that encode products which are otherwise lacking in the recipient cell (e.g., tRNA genes, auxotrophic markers). (3) DNA segments that encode products which suppress the activity of a gene product; (4) DNA segments that encode products which can be readily identified (e.g., phenotypic markers such as β-galactosidase, green fluorescent protein (GFP), and cell surface proteins); (5) DNA segments that bind products which are otherwise detrimental to cell survival and/or function; (6) DNA segments that otherwise inhibit the activity of any of the DNA segments described in Nos. 1-5 above (e.g., antisense oligonucleotides); (7) DNA segments that bind products that modify a substrate (e.g. restriction endonucleases); (8) DNA segments that can be used to isolate or identify a desired molecule (e.g. specific protein binding sites); (9) DNA segments that encode a specific nucleotide sequence which can be otherwise nonfunctional (e.g., for PCR amplification of subpopulations of molecules); (10) DNA segments, which when absent, directly or indirectly confer resistance or sensitivity to particular compounds; (11) DNA segments that encode products which are toxic in recipient cells; (12) DNA segments that inhibit replication, partition or heritability of nucleic acid molecules that contain them; and/or (13) DNA segments that encode conditional replication functions, e.g., replication in certain hosts or host cell strains or under certain environmental conditions (e.g., temperature, nutritional conditions, etc.).

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Selection scheme: is any method which allows selection, enrichment, or identification of a desired Product or Product(s) from a mixture containing an Entry Clone or Vector, a Destination Vector, a Donor Vector, an Expression Clone or Vector, any intermediates (e.g. a Cointegrate or a replicon), and/or Byproducts. The selection schemes of one preferred embodiment have at least two components that are either linked or unlinked during recombinational cloning. One component is a Selectable marker. The other component controls the expression in vitro or in vivo of the Selectable marker, or survival of the cell (or

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the nucleic acid molecule, e.g., a replicon) harboring the plasmid carrying the Selectable marker. Generally, this controlling element will be a repressor or inducer of the Selectable marker, but other means for controlling expression or activity of the Selectable marker can be used. Whether a repressor or activator is used will depend on whether the marker is for a positive or negative selection, and the exact arrangement of the various DNA segments, as will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art. A preferred requirement is that the selection scheme results in selection of or enrichment for only one or more desired Products. As defined herein, selecting for a DNA molecule includes (a) selecting or enriching for the presence of the desired DNA molecule, and (b) selecting or enriching against the presence of DNA molecules that are not the desired DNA molecule.

In one embodiment, the selection schemes (which can be carried out in reverse) will take one of three forms, which will be discussed in terms of Figure 1. The first, exemplified herein with a Selectable marker and a repressor therefore, selects for molecules having segment D and lacking segment C. The second selects against molecules having segment C and for molecules having segment D. Possible embodiments of the second form would have a DNA segment carrying a gene toxic to cells into which the *in vitro* reaction products are to be introduced. A toxic gene can be a DNA that is expressed as a toxic gene product (a toxic protein or RNA), or can be toxic in and of itself. (In the latter case, the toxic gene is understood to carry its classical definition of "heritable trait".)

Examples of such toxic gene products are well known in the art, and include, but are not limited to, restriction endonucleases (e.g., DpnI), apoptosis-related genes (e.g. ASK1 or members of the bcl-2/ced-9 family), retroviral genes including those of the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), defensins such as NP-1, inverted repeats or paired palindromic DNA sequences, bacteriophage lytic genes such as those from ΦX174 or bacteriophage T4; antibiotic sensitivity genes such as rpsL, antimicrobial sensitivity genes such as pheS, plasmid killer genes, eukaryotic transcriptional vector genes that produce a gene product toxic to bacteria, such as GATA-1, and genes that kill hosts in the absence of a suppressing function, e.g., kicB, ccdB, ΦX174 E (Liu, Q. et al., Curr. Biol.

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8:1300-1309 (1998)), and other genes that negatively affect replicon stability and/or replication. A toxic gene can alternatively be selectable *in vitro*, e.g., a restriction site.

Many genes coding for restriction endonucleases operably linked to inducible promoters are known, and may be used in the present invention. See, e.g. U.S. Patent Nos. 4,960,707 (DpnI and DpnII); 5,000,333, 5,082,784 and 5,192,675 (KpnI); 5,147,800 (NgoAIII and NgoAI); 5,179,015 (FspI and HaeIII): 5,200,333 (HaeII and TaqI); 5,248,605 (HpaII); 5,312,746 (ClaI); 5,231,021 and 5,304,480 (XhoI and XhoII); 5,334,526 (AluI); 5,470,740 (NsiI); 5,534,428 (SstI/SacI); 5,202,248 (NcoI); 5,139,942 (NdeI); and 5,098,839 (PacI). See also Wilson, G.G., Nucl. Acids Res. 19:2539-2566 (1991); and Lunnen, K.D., et al., Gene 74:25-32 (1988).

In the second form, segment *D* carries a Selectable marker. The toxic gene would eliminate transformants harboring the Vector Donor, Cointegrate, and Byproduct molecules, while the Selectable marker can be used to select for cells containing the Product and against cells harboring only the Insert Donor.

The third form selects for cells that have both segments A and D in cis on the same molecule, but not for cells that have both segments in trans on different molecules. This could be embodied by a Selectable marker that is split into two inactive fragments, one each on segments A and D.

The fragments are so arranged relative to the recombination sites that when the segments are brought together by the recombination event, they reconstitute a functional Selectable marker. For example, the recombinational event can link a promoter with a structural nucleic acid molecule (e.g., a gene), can link two fragments of a structural nucleic acid molecule, or can link nucleic acid molecules that encode a heterodimeric gene product needed for survival, or can link portions of a replicon.

Site-specific recombinase: is a type of recombinase which typically has at least the following four activities (or combinations thereof): (1) recognition of one or two specific nucleic acid sequences; (2) cleavage of said sequence or sequences; (3) topoisomerase activity involved in strand exchange; and (4) ligase

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activity to reseal the cleaved strands of nucleic acid. See Sauer, B., Current Opinions in Biotechnology 5:521-527 (1994). Conservative site-specific recombination is distinguished from homologous recombination and transposition by a high degree of sequence specificity for both partners. The strand exchange mechanism involves the cleavage and rejoining of specific DNA sequences in the absence of DNA synthesis (Landy, A. (1989) Ann. Rev. Biochem. 58:913-949).

Subcloning vector: is a cloning vector comprising a circular or linear nucleic acid molecule which includes preferably an appropriate replicon. In the present invention, the subcloning vector (segment D in Figure 1) can also contain functional and/or regulatory elements that are desired to be incorporated into the final product to act upon or with the cloned DNA Insert (segment A in Figure 1). The subcloning vector can also contain a Selectable marker (preferably DNA).

Vector: is a nucleic acid molecule (preferably DNA) that provides a useful biological or biochemical property to an Insert. Examples include plasmids, phages, autonomously replicating sequences (ARS), centromeres, and other sequences which are able to replicate or be replicated in vitro or in a host cell, or to convey a desired nucleic acid segment to a desired location within a host cell. A Vector can have one or more restriction endonuclease recognition sites at which the sequences can be cut in a determinable fashion without loss of an essential biological function of the vector, and into which a nucleic acid fragment can be spliced in order to bring about its replication and cloning. Vectors can further provide primer sites, e.g., for PCR, transcriptional and/or translational initiation and/or regulation sites, recombinational signals, replicons, Selectable markers, etc. Clearly, methods of inserting a desired nucleic acid fragment which do not require the use of homologous recombination, transpositions or restriction enzymes (such as, but not limited to, UDG cloning of PCR fragments (U.S. Patent No. 5,334,575, entirely incorporated herein by reference), T:A cloning, and the like) can also be applied to clone a fragment into a cloning vector to be used according to the present invention. The cloning vector can further contain one or more selectable markers suitable for use in the identification of cells transformed with the cloning vector.

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**Vector Donor**: is one of the two parental nucleic acid molecules (e.g. RNA or DNA) of the present invention which carries the DNA segments comprising the DNA vector which is to become part of the desired Product. The Vector Donor comprises a subcloning vector D (or it can be called the cloning vector if the Insert Donor does not already contain a cloning vector (e.g., for PCR fragments containing attB sites; see below)) and a segment C flanked by recombination sites (see Figure 1). Segments C and/or D can contain elements that contribute to selection for the desired Product daughter molecule, as described above for selection schemes. The recombination signals can be the same or different, and can be acted upon by the same or different recombinases. In addition, the Vector Donor can be linear or circular. Examples of such Vector Donor molecules include GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Destination Vectors, which include but are not limited to those Destination Vectors depicted in Figures 21-47 and 90-96.

Primer: refers to a single stranded or double stranded oligonucleotide that is extended by covalent bonding of nucleotide monomers during amplification or polymerization of a nucleic acid molecule (e.g. a DNA molecule). In a preferred aspect, a primer comprises one or more recombination sites or portions of such recombination sites. Portions of recombination sites comprise at least 2 bases (or basepairs, abbreviated herein as "bp"), at least 5-200 bases, at least 10-100 bases, at least 15-75 bases, at least 15-50 bases, at least 15-25 bases, or at least 16-25 bases, of the recombination sites of interest, as described in further detail below and in the Examples. When using portions of recombination sites, the missing portion of the recombination site may be provided as a template by the newly synthesized nucleic acid molecule. Such recombination sites may be located within and/or at one or both termini of the primer. Preferably, additional sequences are added to the primer adjacent to the recombination site(s) to enhance or improve recombination and/or to stabilize the recombination site during recombination. Such stabilization sequences may be any sequences (preferably G/C rich sequences) of any length. Preferably, such sequences range in size from 1 to about 1000 bases, 1 to about 500 bases, and 1 to about 100 bases, 1 to about 60 bases, 1 to about 25, 1 to about 10, 2 to about 10 and preferably about 4 bases.

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Preferably, such sequences are greater than 1 base in length and preferably greater than 2 bases in length.

Template: refers to double stranded or single stranded nucleic acid molecules which are to be amplified, synthesized or sequenced. In the case of double stranded molecules, denaturation of its strands to form a first and a second strand is preferably performed before these molecules will be amplified, synthesized or sequenced, or the double stranded molecule may be used directly as a template. For single stranded templates, a primer complementary to a portion of the template is hybridized under appropriate conditions and one or more polypeptides having polymerase activity (e.g. DNA polymerases and/or reverse transcriptases) may then synthesize a nucleic acid molecule complementary to all or a portion of said template. Alternatively, for double stranded templates, one or more promoters may be used in combination with one or more polymerases to make nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of the template. The newly synthesized molecules, according to the invention, may be equal or shorter in length than the original template. Additionally, a population of nucleic acid templates may be used during synthesis or amplification to produce a population of nucleic acid molecules typically representative of the original template population.

Adapter: is an oligonucleotide or nucleic acid fragment or segment (preferably DNA) which comprises one or more recombination sites (or portions of such recombination sites) which in accordance with the invention can be added to a circular or linear Insert Donor molecule as well as other nucleic acid molecules described herein. When using portions of recombination sites, the missing portion may be provided by the Insert Donor molecule. Such adapters may be added at any location within a circular or linear molecule, although the adapters are preferably added at or near one or both termini of a linear molecule. Preferably, adapters are positioned to be located on both sides (flanking) a particular nucleic acid molecule of interest. In accordance with the invention, adapters may be added to nucleic acid molecules of interest by standard recombinant techniques (e.g. restriction digest and ligation). For example, adapters may be added to a circular molecule by first digesting the molecule with

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an appropriate restriction enzyme, adding the adapter at the cleavage site and reforming the circular molecule which contains the adapter(s) at the site of cleavage. In other aspects, adapters may be added by homologous recombination, by integration of RNA molecules, and the like. Alternatively, adapters may be ligated directly to one or more and preferably both termini of a linear molecule thereby resulting in linear molecule(s) having adapters at one or both termini. In one aspect of the invention, adapters may be added to a population of linear molecules, (e.g. a cDNA library or genomic DNA which has been cleaved or digested) to form a population of linear molecules containing adapters at one and preferably both termini of all or substantial portion of said population.

Adapter-Primer: is primer molecule which comprises one or more recombination sites (or portions of such recombination sites) which in accordance with the invention can be added to a circular or linear nucleic acid molecule described herein. When using portions of recombination sites, the missing portion may be provided by a nucleic acid molecule (e.g., an adapter) of the invention. Such adapter-primers may be added at any location within a circular or linear molecule, although the adapter-primers are preferably added at or near one or both termini of a linear molecule. Examples of such adapter-primers and the use thereof in accordance with the methods of the invention are shown in Example 25 herein. Such adapter-primers may be used to add one or more recombination sites or portions thereof to circular or linear nucleic acid molecules in a variety of contexts and by a variety of techniques, including but not limited to amplification (e.g., PCR), ligation (e.g., enzymatic or chemical/synthetic ligation), recombination (e.g., homologous or non-homologous (illegitimate) recombination) and the like.

Library: refers to a collection of nucleic acid molecules (circular or linear). In one embodiment, a library may comprise a plurality (i.e., two or more) of DNA molecules, which may or may not be from a common source organism, organ, tissue, or cell. In another embodiment, a library is representative of all or a portion or a significant portion of the DNA content of an organism (a "genomic" library), or a set of nucleic acid molecules representative of all or a portion or a significant portion of the expressed nucleic acid molecules (a cDNA library) in a

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cell, tissue, organ or organism. A library may also comprise random sequences made by *de novo* synthesis, mutagenesis of one or more sequences and the like. Such libraries may or may not be contained in one or more vectors.

Amplification: refers to any *in vitro* method for increasing a number of copies of a nucleotide sequence with the use of a polymerase. Nucleic acid amplification results in the incorporation of nucleotides into a DNA and/or RNA molecule or primer thereby forming a new molecule complementary to a template. The formed nucleic acid molecule and its template can be used as templates to synthesize additional nucleic acid molecules. As used herein, one amplification reaction may consist of many rounds of replication. DNA amplification reactions include, for example, polymerase chain reaction (PCR). One PCR reaction may consist of 5-100 "cycles" of denaturation and synthesis of a DNA molecule.

Oligonucleotide: refers to a synthetic or natural molecule comprising a covalently linked sequence of nucleotides which are joined by a phosphodiester bond between the 3' position of the deoxyribose or ribose of one nucleotide and the 5' position of the deoxyribose or ribose of the adjacent nucleotide. This term may be used interchangeably herein with the terms "nucleic acid molecule" and "polynucleotide," without any of these terms necessarily indicating any particular length of the nucleic acid molecule to which the term specifically refers.

Nucleotide: refers to a base-sugar-phosphate combination. Nucleotides are monomeric units of a nucleic acid molecule (DNA and RNA). The term nucleotide includes ribonucleoside triphosphates ATP, UTP, CTG, GTP and deoxyribonucleoside triphosphates such as dATP, dCTP, dITP, dUTP, dGTP, dTTP, or derivatives thereof. Such derivatives include, for example, [αS]dATP, 7-deaza-dGTP and 7-deaza-dATP. The term nucleotide as used herein also refers to dideoxyribonucleoside triphosphates (ddNTPs) and their derivatives. Illustrated examples of dideoxyribonucleoside triphosphates include, but are not limited to, ddATP, ddCTP, ddGTP, ddITP, and ddTTP. According to the present invention, a "nucleotide" may be unlabeled or detectably labeled by well known techniques. Detectable labels include, for example, radioactive isotopes, fluorescent labels, chemiluminescent labels, bioluminescent labels and enzyme labels.

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Hybridization: The terms "hybridization" and "hybridizing" refers to base pairing of two complementary single-stranded nucleic acid molecules (RNA and/or DNA) to give a double stranded molecule. As used herein, two nucleic acid molecules may be hybridized, although the base pairing is not completely complementary. Accordingly, mismatched bases do not prevent hybridization of two nucleic acid molecules provided that appropriate conditions, well known in the art, are used. In some aspects, hybridization is said to be under "stringent conditions." By "stringent conditions" as used herein is meant overnight incubation at 42°C in a solution comprising: 50% formamide, 5x SSC (150 mM NaCl, 15mM trisodium citrate), 50 mM sodium phosphate (pH 7.6), 5x Denhardt's solution, 10% dextran sulfate, and 20 g/ml denatured, sheared salmon sperm DNA, followed by washing the filters in 0.1x SSC at about 65°C.

Other terms used in the fields of recombinant DNA technology and molecular and cell biology as used herein will be generally understood by one of ordinary skill in the applicable arts.

## **Overview**

Two reactions constitute the recombinational cloning system of the present invention, referred to herein as the "GATEWAYTM Cloning System," as depicted generally in Figure 1. The first of these reactions, the LR Reaction (Figure 2), which may also be referred to interchangeably herein as the Destination Reaction, is the main pathway of this system. The LR Reaction is a recombination reaction between an Entry vector or clone and a Destination Vector, mediated by a cocktail of recombination proteins such as the GATEWAYTM LR Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix described herein. This reaction transfers nucleic acid molecules of interest (which may be genes, cDNAs, cDNA libraries, or fragments thereof) from the Entry Clone to an Expression Vector, to create an Expression Clone.

The sites labeled L, R, B, and P are respectively the attL, attR, attB, and attP recombination sites for the bacteriophage  $\lambda$  recombination proteins that constitute the Clonase cocktail (referred to herein variously as "Clonase" or

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"GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> LR Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix" (for recombination protein mixtures mediating attL x attR recombination reactions, as described herein) or "GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> BP Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix" (for recombination protein mixtures mediating attB x attP recombination reactions, as described herein)). The Recombinational Cloning reactions are equivalent to concerted, highly specific, cutting and ligation reactions. Viewed in this way, the recombination proteins cut to the left and right of the nucleic acid molecule of interest in the Entry Clone and ligate it into the Destination vector, creating a new Expression Clone.

The nucleic acid molecule of interest in an Expression Clone is flanked by the small attB1 and attB2 sites. The orientation and reading frame of the nucleic acid molecule of interest are maintained throughout the subcloning, because attL1 reacts only with attR1, and attL2 reacts only with attR2. Likewise, attB1 reacts only with attP1, and attB2 reacts only with attP2. Thus, the invention also relates to methods of controlled or directional cloning using the recombination sites of the invention (or portions thereof), including variants, fragments, mutants and derivatives thereof which may have altered or enhanced specificity. The invention also relates more generally to any number of recombination site partners or pairs (where each recombination site is specific for and interacts with its corresponding recombination site). Such recombination sites are preferably made by mutating or modifying the recombination site to provide any number of necessary specificities (e.g., attB1-10, attP1-10, attL1-10, attR1-10, etc.), non-limiting examples of which are described in detail in the Examples herein.

When an aliquot from the recombination reaction is transformed into host cells (e.g., E. coli) and spread on plates containing an appropriate selection agent, e.g., an antibiotic such as ampicillin with or without methicillin, cells that take up the desired clone form colonies. The unreacted Destination Vector does not give ampicillin-resistant colonies, even though it carries the ampicillin-resistance gene, because it contains a toxic gene, e.g., ccdB. Thus selection for ampicillin resistance selects for E. coli cells that carry the desired product, which usually comprise >90% of the colonies on the ampicillin plate.

To participate in the Recombinational (or "GATEWAYTM") Cloning Reaction, a nucleic acid molecule of interest first may be cloned into an Entry

Vector, creating an Entry Clone. Multiple options are available for creating Entry Clones, including: cloning of PCR sequences with terminal attB recombination sites into Entry Vectors; using the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System recombination reaction; transfer of genes from libraries prepared in GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System vectors by recombination into Entry Vectors; and cloning of restriction enzymegenerated fragments and PCR fragments into Entry Vectors by standard recombinant DNA methods. These approaches are discussed in further detail herein.

A key advantage of the GATEWAYTM Cloning System is that a nucleic acid molecule of interest (or even a population of nucleic acid molecules of interest) present as an Entry Clone can be subcloned in parallel into one or more Destination Vectors in a simple reactions for anywhere from about 30 seconds to about 60 minutes (preferably about 1-60 minutes, about 1-45 minutes, about 1-30 minutes, about 2-60 minutes, about 2-45 minutes, about 2-30 minutes, about 1-2 minutes, about 30-60 minutes, about 45-60 minutes, or about 30-45 minutes). Longer reaction times (e.g., 2-24 hours, or overnight) may increase recombination efficiency, particularly where larger nucleic acid molecules are used, as described in the Examples herein. Moreover, a high percentage of the colonies obtained carry the desired Expression Clone. This process is illustrated schematically in Figure 3, which shows an advantage of the invention in which the molecule of interest can be moved simultaneously or separately into multiple Destination Vectors. In the LR Reaction, one or both of the nucleic acid molecules to be recombined may have any topology (e.g., linear, relaxed circular, nicked circular, supercoiled, etc.), although one or both are preferably linear.

The second major pathway of the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System is the BP Reaction (Figure 4), which may also be referred to interchangeably herein as the Entry Reaction or the Gateward Reaction. The BP Reaction may recombine an Expression Clone with a Donor Plasmid (the counterpart of the byproduct in Figure 2). This reaction transfers the nucleic acid molecule of interest (which may have any of a variety of topologies, including linear, coiled, supercoiled, etc.) in the Expression Clone into an Entry Vector, to produce a new Entry Clone. Once this nucleic acid molecule of interest is cloned into an Entry

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Vector, it can be transferred into new Expression Vectors, through the LR Reaction as described above. In the BP Reaction, one or both of the nucleic acid molecules to be recombined may have any topology (e.g., linear, relaxed circular, nicked circular, supercoiled, etc.), although one or both are preferably linear.

A useful variation of the BP Reaction permits rapid cloning and expression of products of amplification (e.g., PCR) or nucleic acid synthesis. Amplification (e.g., PCR) products synthesized with primers containing terminal 25 bp attB sites serve as efficient substrates for the Gateward Cloning reaction. Such amplification products may be recombined with a Donor Vector to produce an Entry Clone (see Figure 7). The result is an Entry Clone containing the amplification fragment. Such Entry Clones can then be recombined with Destination Vectors -- through the LR Reaction -- to yield Expression Clones of the PCR product.

Additional details of the LR Reaction are shown in Figure 5A. The GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> LR Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix that mediates this reaction contains lambda recombination proteins Int (Integrase), Xis (Excisionase), and IHF (Integration Host Factor). In contrast, the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> BP Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix, which mediates the BP Reaction (Figure 5B), comprises Int and IHF alone.

The recombination (att) sites of each vector comprise two distinct segments, donated by the parental vectors. The staggered lines dividing the two portions of each att site, depicted in Figures 5A and 5B, represent the seven-base staggered cut produced by Int during the recombination reactions. This structure is seen in greater detail in Figure 6, which displays the attB recombination sequences of an Expression Clone, generated by recombination between the attL1 and attL2 sites of an Entry Clone and the attR1 and attR2 sites of a Destination Vector.

The nucleic acid molecule of interest in the Expression Clone is flanked by attB sites: attB1 to the left (amino terminus) and attB2 to the right (carboxy terminus). The bases in attB1 to the left of the seven-base staggered cut produced by Int are derived from the Destination vector, and the bases to the right of the staggered cut are derived from the Entry Vector (see Figure 6). Note that the sequence is displayed in triplets corresponding to an open reading frame. If the reading frame of the nucleic acid molecule of interest cloned in the Entry Vector

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is in phase with the reading frame shown for attB1, amino-terminal protein fusions can be made between the nucleic acid molecule of interest and any GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System Destination Vector encoding an amino-terminal fusion domain. Entry Vectors and Destination Vectors that enable cloning in all three reading frames are described in more detail herein, particularly in the Examples.

The LR Reaction allows the transfer of a desired nucleic acid molecule of interest into new Expression Vectors by recombining a Entry Clone with various Destination Vectors. To participate in the LR or Destination Reaction, however, a nucleic acid molecule of interest preferably is first converted to a Entry Clone. Entry Clones can be made in a number of ways, as shown in Figure 7.

One approach is to clone the nucleic acid molecule of interest into one or more of the Entry Vectors, using standard recombinant DNA methods, with restriction enzymes and ligase. The starting DNA fragment can be generated by restriction enzyme digestion or as a PCR product. The fragment is cloned between the attL1 and attL2 recombination sites in the Entry Vector. Note that a toxic or "death" gene (e.g., ccdB), provided to minimize background colonies from incompletely digested Entry Vector, must be excised and replaced by the nucleic acid molecule of interest.

A second approach to making an Entry Clone (Figure 7) is to make a library (genomic or cDNA) in an Entry Vector, as described in detail herein. Such libraries may then be transferred into Destination Vectors for expression screening, for example in appropriate host cells such as yeast cells or mammalian cells.

A third approach to making Entry Clones (Figure 7) is to use Expression Clones obtained from cDNA molecules or libraries prepared in Expression Vectors. Such cDNAs or libraries, flanked by attB sites, can be introduced into a Entry Vector by recombination with a Donor Vector via the BP Reaction. If desired, an entire Expression Clone library can be transferred into the Entry Vector through the BP Reaction. Expression Clone cDNA libraries may also be constructed in a variety of prokaryotic and eukaryotic GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup>-modified vectors (e.g., the pEXP501 Expression Vector (see Figure 48), and 2-hybrid and

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attB library vectors), as described in detail herein, particularly in the Examples below.

A fourth, and potentially most versatile, approach to making an Entry Clone (Figure 7) is to introduce a sequence for a nucleic acid molecule of interest into an Entry Vector by amplification (e.g., PCR) fragment cloning. This method is diagramed in Figure 8. The DNA sequence first is amplified (for example, with PCR) as outlined in detail below and in the Examples herein, using primers containing one or more bp, two or more bp, three or more bp, four or more bp, five or more bp, preferably six or more bp, more preferably 6-25 bp (particularly 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 or 25) bp of the attB nucleotide sequences (such as, but not limited to, those depicted in Figure 9), and optionally one or more, two or more, three or more, four or more, and most preferably four or five or more additional terminal nucleotide bases which preferably are guanines. The PCR product then may be converted to a Entry Clone by performing a BP Reaction, in which the attB-PCR product recombines with a Donor Vector containing one or more attP sites. Details of this approach and protocols for PCR fragment subcloning are provided in Examples 8 and 21-25.

A variety of Entry Clones may be produced by these methods, providing a wide array of cloning options; a number of specific Entry Vectors are also available commercially from Life Technologies, Inc. (Rockville, MD). The Examples herein provide a more in-depth description of selected Entry Vectors and details of their cloning sites. Choosing the optimal Entry Vector for a particular application is discussed in Example 4.

Entry Vectors and Destination Vectors should be constructed so that the amino-terminal region of a nucleic acid molecule of interest (e.g., a gene, cDNA library or insert, or fragment thereof) will be positioned next to the attL1 site. Entry Vectors preferably contain the rrnB transcriptional terminator upstream of the attL1 site. This sequence ensures that expression of cloned nucleic acid molecules of interest is reliably "off" in E. coli, so that even toxic genes can be successfully cloned. Thus, Entry Clones may be designed to be transcriptionally silent. Note also that Entry Vectors, and hence Entry Clones, may contain the kanamycin antibiotic resistance (kan<sup>r</sup>) gene to facilitate selection of host cells

Selection for

containing Entry Clones after transformation. In certain applications, however, Entry Clones may contain other selection markers, including but not limited to a gentamycin resistance (gen') or tetracycline resistance (tet') gene, to facilitate selection of host cells containing Entry Clones after transformation.

Vector, it may be moved into a Destination Vector. The upper right portion of Figure 5A shows a schematic of a Destination Vector. The thick arrow represents

some function (often transcription or translation) that will act on the nucleic acid molecule of interest in the clone. During the recombination reaction, the region between the attR1 and attR2 sites, including a toxic or "death" gene (e.g., ccdB),

recombinants that have acquired the ampicillin resistance (amp<sup>r</sup>) gene (carried on the Destination Vector) and that have also lost the death gene ensures that a high percentage (usually>90%) of the resulting colonies will contain the correct insert.

Destination Vector is mixed with the Entry Clone comprising the desired nucleic acid molecule of interest, a cocktail of recombination proteins (e.g.,

To move a nucleic acid molecule of interest into a Destination Vector, the

is replaced by the DNA segment from the Entry Clone.

Once a nucleic acid molecule of interest has been cloned into an Entry

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GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> LR Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix) is added, the mixture is incubated (preferably at about 25°C for about 60 minutes, or longer under certain circumstances, e.g. for transfer of large nucleic acid molecules, as described below) and any standard host cell (including bacterial cells such as E. coli, animal cells such as insect cells, mammalian cells, nematode cells and the like; plant cells; and yeast cells) strain is transformed with the reaction mixture. The host cell used will be determined by the desired selection (e.g., E. coli DB3.1, available commercially from Life Technologies, Inc., allows survival of clones containing the ccdB death gene, and thus can be used to select for cointegrate molecules -i.e., molecules that are hybrids between the Entry Clone and Destination Vector). The Examples below provide further details and protocols for use of Entry and Destination Vectors in transferring nucleic acid molecules of interest and expressing RNAs or polypeptides encoded by these nucleic acid molecules in a variety of host cells.

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- Once a nucleic acid molecule of interest is cloned into the GATEWAYTM Cloning System, it can be moved into and out of other vectors with complete fidelity of reading frame and orientation. That is, since the reactions proceed whereby attll on the Entry Clone recombines with attR1 on the Destination Vector, the directionality of the nucleic acid molecule of interest is maintained or may be controlled upon transfer from the Entry Clone into the Destination Vector. Hence, the GATEWAYTM Cloning System provides a powerful and easy method of directional cloning of nucleic acid molecule of interest.
- One-step cloning or subcloning: Mix the Entry Clone and the Destination
   Vector with Clonase, incubate, and transform.
- Clone PCR products readily by in vitro recombination, by adding attB sites to PCR primers. Then directly transfer these Entry Clones into Destination Vectors. This process may also be carried out in one step (see Examples below).
- Powerful selections give high reliability: >90% (and often >99%) of the colonies contain the desired DNA in its new vector.
- One-step conversion of existing standard vectors into GATEWAYTM
   Cloning System vectors.
- Ideal for large vectors or those with few cloning sites.
- Recombination sites are short (25 bp), and may be engineered to contain no stop codons or secondary structures.
- Reactions may be automated, for high-throughput applications (e.g., for diagnostic purposes or for therapeutic candidate screening).
- The reactions are economical: 0.3 µg of each DNA; no restriction enzymes, phosphatase, ligase, or gel purification. Reactions work well with miniprep DNA.
- Transfer multiple clones, and even libraries, into one or more Destination
   Vectors, in a single experiment.
- A variety of Destination Vectors may be produced, for applications including, but not limited to:

- •Protein expression in E. coli: native proteins; fusion proteins with GST, His6, thioredoxin, etc., for purification, or one or more epitope tags; any promoter useful in expressing proteins in E. coli may be used, such as ptrc, λP<sub>L</sub>, and T7 promoters.
- Protein expression in eukaryotic cells: CMV promoter, baculovirus (with or without His6 tag), Semliki Forest virus, Tet regulation.
- •DNA sequencing (all *lac* primers), RNA probes, phagemids (both strands)
- A variety of Entry Vectors (for recombinational cloning entry by standard recombinant DNA methods) may be produced:
  - Strong transcription stop just upstream, for genes toxic to E. coli.
  - •Three reading frames.
  - •With or without TEV protease cleavage site.
  - Motifs for prokaryotic and / or eukaryotic translation.
  - Compatible with commercial cDNA libraries.
- Expression Clone cDNA (attB) libraries, for expression screening, including
   2-hybrid libraries and phage display libraries, may also be constructed.

## Recombination Site Sequences

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In one aspect, the invention relates to nucleic acid molecules, which may or may not be isolated nucleic acid molecules, comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding one or more recombination sites or portions thereof. In particular, this aspect of the invention relates to such nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding attB, attP, attL, or attR, or portions of these recombination site sequences. The invention also relates to mutants, derivatives, and fragments of such nucleic acid molecules. Unless otherwise indicated, all nucleotide sequences that may have been determined by sequencing a DNA molecule herein were determined using manual or automated DNA sequencing, such as dideoxy sequencing, according to methods that are routine to one of ordinary skill in the art (Sanger, F., and Coulson, A.R., J. Mol. Biol. 94:444-448 (1975); Sanger, F., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 74:5463-5467 (1977)). All amino acid sequences of polypeptides encoded by DNA

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molecules determined herein were predicted by conceptual translation of a DNA sequence determined as above. Therefore, as is known in the art for any DNA sequence determined by these approaches, any nucleotide sequence determined herein may contain some errors. Nucleotide sequences determined by such methods are typically at least about 90% identical, more typically at least about 95% to at least about 99.9% identical to the actual nucleotide sequence of the sequenced DNA molecule. As is also known in the art, a single insertion or deletion in a determined nucleotide sequence compared to the actual sequence will cause a frame shift in translation of the nucleotide sequence such that the predicted amino acid sequence encoded by a determined nucleotide sequence will be completely different from the amino acid sequence actually encoded by the sequenced DNA molecule, beginning at the point of such an insertion or deletion.

Unless otherwise indicated, each "nucleotide sequence" set forth herein is presented as a sequence of deoxyribonucleotides (abbreviated A, G, C and T). However, by "nucleotide sequence" of a nucleic acid molecule or polynucleotide is intended, for a DNA molecule or polynucleotide, a sequence of deoxyribonucleotides, and for an RNA molecule or polynucleotide, the corresponding sequence of ribonucleotides (A, G, C and U), where each thymidine deoxyribonucleotide (T) in the specified deoxyribonucleotide sequence is replaced by the ribonucleotide uridine (U). Thus, the invention relates to sequences of the invention in the form of DNA or RNA molecules, or hybrid DNA/RNA molecules, and their corresponding complementary DNA, RNA, or DNA/RNA strands.

In a first such aspect, the invention provides nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding attB1, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. Such nucleic acid molecules may comprise an attB1 nucleotide sequence having the sequence set forth in Figure 9, such as: ACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCT, or a nucleotide sequence complementary to the nucleotide sequence set forth in Figure 9 for attB1, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. As one of ordinary skill will appreciate, however, certain mutations, insertions, or deletions of one or more bases in the attB1 sequence contained in the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be made without compromising the structural and functional

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integrity of these molecules; hence, nucleic acid molecules comprising such mutations, insertions, or deletions in the *attB1* sequence are encompassed within the scope of the invention.

In a related aspect, the invention provides nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding attB2, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. Such nucleic acid molecules may comprise an attB2 nucleotide sequence having the sequence set forth in Figure 9, such as: ACCCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGT, or a nucleotide sequence complementary to the nucleotide sequence set forth in Figure 9 for attB2, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. As noted above for attB1, certain mutations, insertions, or deletions of one or more bases in the attB2 sequence contained in the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be made without compromising the structural and functional integrity of these molecules; hence, nucleic acid molecules comprising such mutations, insertions, or deletions in the attB2 sequence are encompassed within the scope of the invention.

A recombinant host cell comprising a nucleic acid molecule containing attB1 and attB2 sites (the vector pEXP501, also known as pCMVSport6; see Figure 48), *E. coli* DB3.1(pCMVSport6), was deposited on February 27, 1999, with the Collection, Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL), 1815 North University Street, Peoria, Illinois 61604 USA, as Deposit No. NRRL B-30108. The attB1 and attB2 sites within the deposited nucleic acid molecule are contained in nucleic acid cassettes in association with one or more additional functional sequences as described in more detail below.

In another related aspect, the invention provides nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding attP1, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. Such nucleic acid molecules may comprise an attP1 nucleotide sequence having the sequence set forth in Figure 9, such as: TACAGGTCACTAATACCATCTAAGTAGTTGATTCATAGTGA-CTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTTACAGTATTTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTAT-GCAAAATCTAATTTAATATATATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTT-TCTCGTTCAGCTTTTTTGTACAAAGTTGGCATTATAAAAAAAGCATTG-CTCATCAATTTGTTGCAACGAACAGGTCACTATCAGTCAAAATAA-

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AATCATTATTG, or a nucleotide sequence complementary to the nucleotide sequence set forth in Figure 9 for attP1, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. As noted above for attB1, certain mutations, insertions, or deletions of one or more bases in the attP1 sequence contained in the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be made without compromising the structural and functional integrity of these molecules, hence, nucleic acid molecules comprising such mutations, insertions, or deletions in the attP1 sequence are encompassed within the scope of the invention.

In another related aspect, the invention provides nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding attP2, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. Such nucleic acid molecules may comprise an attP2 nucleotide sequence having the sequence set forth in Figure 9, such as: CAAATAATGATTTTATTTTGACTGATAGTGACCTGTTCGTTG-CAACAAATTGATAAGCAATGCTTTCTTATAATGCCAACTTT-GTACAAGAAAGCTGAACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATA-TAAATATCAATATTAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAACAG-ACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATGAATCAA-CTACTTAGATGGTATTAGTGACCTGTA, or a nucleotide sequence complementary to the nucleotide sequence set forth in Figure 9 for attP2, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. As noted above for attB1, certain mutations, insertions, or deletions of one or more bases in the attP2 sequence contained in the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be made without compromising the structural and functional integrity of these molecules; hence, nucleic acid molecules comprising such mutations, insertions, or deletions in the attP2 sequence are encompassed within the scope of the invention.

A recombinant host cell comprising a nucleic acid molecule (the attP vector pDONR201, also known as pENTR21-attPkan or pAttPkan; see Figure 49) containing attP1 and attP2 sites, *E. coli* DB3.1(pAttPkan) (also called *E. coli* DB3.1(pAHKan)), was deposited on February 27, 1999, with the Collection, Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL), 1815 North University Street, Peoria, Illinois 61604 USA, as Deposit No. NRRL B-30099. The attP1 and attP2 sites within the deposited nucleic acid molecule are contained in nucleic acid

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cassettes in association with one or more additional functional sequences as described in more detail below.

In another related aspect, the invention provides nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding attR2, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. Such nucleic acid molecules may comprise an attR2 nucleotide sequence having the sequence set forth in Figure 9, such GCAGGTCGACCATAGTGACTGGATAT-GTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTA-ATTTAATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTT-TCTTGTACAAAGTGGT, or a nucleotide sequence complementary to the nucleotide sequence set forth in Figure 9 for attR2, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. As noted above for attB1, certain mutations, insertions, or deletions of one or more bases in the attR2 sequence contained in the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be made without compromising the structural and functional integrity of these molecules; hence, nucleic acid molecules comprising such mutations, insertions, or deletions in the attR2 sequence are encompassed within the scope of the invention.

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Recombinant host cell strains containing attR1 sites apposed to cloning sites in reading frame A, reading frame B, and reading frame C, E. coli DB3.1(pEZC15101) (reading frame A; see Figure 64A), E. coli DB3.1(pEZC15102) (reading frame B; see Figure 64B), and E. coli DB3.1(pEZC15103) (reading frame C; see Figure 64C), and containing corresponding attR2 sites, were deposited on February 27, 1999, with the Collection, Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL), 1815 North University Street, Peoria, Illinois 61604 USA, as Deposit Nos. NRRL B-30103, NRRL B-30104, and NRRL B-30105, respectively. The attR1 and attR2 sites within the deposited nucleic acid molecules are contained in nucleic acid cassettes in association with one or more additional functional sequences as described in more detail below.

In another related aspect, the invention provides nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding attL1, or mutants, fragments, variants and derivatives thereof. Such nucleic acid molecules may comprise an attL1 nucleotide sequence having the sequence set forth in Figure 9, such as: CAA ATA ATG ATT TTA TTT TGA CTG ATA GTG ACC TGT TCG TTG CAA CAA ATT GAT AAG CAA TGC TTT TTT ATA ATG CCA ACT TTG TAC AAA AAA GCA GGC T, or a nucleotide sequence complementary to the nucleotide sequence set forth in Figure 9 for attL1, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. As noted above for attB1, certain mutations, insertions, or deletions of one or more bases in the attL1 sequence contained in the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be made without compromising the structural and functional integrity of these molecules, hence, nucleic acid molecules comprising such mutations, insertions, or deletions in the attL1 sequence are encompassed within the scope of the invention.

In another related aspect, the invention provides nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more nucleotide sequences encoding attL2, or mutants, fragments, variants and derivatives thereof. Such nucleic acid molecules may comprise an attL2 nucleotide sequence having the sequence set forth in Figure 9, such as: C AAA TAA TGA TTT TAT TTT GAC TGA TAG TGA CCT GTT CGT TGC AAC AAA TTG ATA AGC AAT GCT TTC TTA TAA TGC CAA

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CTT TGT ACA AGA AAG CTG GGT, or a nucleotide sequence complementary to the nucleotide sequence set forth in Figure 9 for attL2, or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof. As noted above for attB1, certain mutations, insertions, or deletions of one or more bases in the attL2 sequence contained in the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be made without compromising the structural and functional integrity of these molecules; hence, nucleic acid molecules comprising such mutations, insertions, or deletions in the attL2 sequence are encompassed within the scope of the invention.

Recombinant host cell strains containing attL1 sites apposed to cloning sites in reading frame A, reading frame B, and reading frame C, E. coli DB3.1(pENTR1A) (reading frame A, see Figure 10), E. coli DB3.1(pENTR2B) (reading frame B; see Figure 11), and E. coli DB3.1(pENTR3C) (reading frame C; see Figure 12), and containing corresponding attL2 sites, were deposited on February 27, 1999, with the Collection, Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL), 1815 North University Street, Peoria, Illinois 61604 USA, as Deposit Nos. NRRL B-30100, NRRL B-30101, and NRRL B-30102, respectively. The attL1 and attL2 sites within the deposited nucleic acid molecules are contained in nucleic acid cassettes in association with one or more additional functional sequences as described in more detail below.

Each of the recombination site sequences described herein or portions thereof, or the nucleotide sequence cassettes contained in the deposited clones, may be cloned or inserted into a vector of interest (for example, using the recombinational cloning methods described herein and/or standard restriction cloning techniques that are routine in the art) to generate, for example, Entry Vectors or Destination Vectors which may be used to transfer a desired segment of a nucleic acid molecule of interest (e.g., a gene, cDNA molecule, or cDNA library) into a desired vector or into a host cell.

Using the information provided herein, such as the nucleotide sequences for the recombination site sequences described herein, an isolated nucleic acid molecule of the present invention encoding one or more recombination sites or portions thereof may be obtained using standard cloning and screening procedures, such as those for cloning cDNAs using mRNA as starting material. Preferred such

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methods include PCR-based cloning methods, such as reverse transcriptase-PCR (RT-PCR) using primers such as those described herein and in the Examples below. Alternatively, vectors comprising the cassettes containing the recombination site sequences described herein are available commercially from Life Technologies, Inc. (Rockville, MD).

The invention is also directed to nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more of the recombination site sequences or portions thereof and one or more additional nucleotide sequences, which may encode functional or structural sites such as one or more multiple cloning sites, one or more transcription termination sites, one or more transcriptional regulatory sequences (which may be promoters, enhancers, repressors, and the like), one or more translational signals (e.g., secretion signal sequences), one or more origins of replication, one or more fusion partner peptides (particularly glutathione S-transferase (GST), hexahistidine (His<sub>6</sub>), and thioredoxin (Trx)), one or more selection markers or modules, one or more nucleotide sequences encoding localization signals such as nuclear localization signals or secretion signals, one or more origins of replication, one or more protease cleavage sites, one or more genes or portions of genes encoding a protein or polypeptide of interest, and one or more 5' polynucleotide extensions (particularly an extension of guanine residues ranging in length from about 1 to about 20, from about 2 to about 15, from about 3 to about 10, from about 4 to about 10, and most preferably an extension of 4 or 5 guanine residues at the 5' end of the recombination site nucleotide sequence. The one or more additional functional or structural sequences may or may not flank one or more of the recombination site sequences contained on the nucleic acid molecules of the invention.

In some nucleic acid molecules of the invention, the one or more nucleotide sequences encoding one or more additional functional or structural sites may be operably linked to the nucleotide sequence encoding the recombination site. For example, certain nucleic acid molecules of the invention may have a promoter sequence operably linked to a nucleotide sequence encoding a recombination site or portion thereof of the invention, such as a T7 promoter, a phage lambda PL

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promoter, an *E. coli lac*, *trp* or *tac* promoter, and other suitable promoters which will be familiar to the skilled artisan.

Nucleic acid molecules of the present invention, which may be isolated nucleic acid molecules, may be in the form of RNA, such as mRNA, or in the form of DNA, including, for instance, cDNA and genomic DNA obtained by cloning or produced synthetically, or in the form of DNA-RNA hybrids. The nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be double-stranded or single-stranded. Single-stranded DNA or RNA may be the coding strand, also known as the sense strand, or it may be the non-coding strand, also referred to as the anti-sense strand. The nucleic acid molecules of the invention may also have a number of topologies, including linear, circular, coiled, or supercoiled.

By "isolated" nucleic acid molecule(s) is intended a nucleic acid molecule, DNA or RNA, which has been removed from its native environment. For example, recombinant DNA molecules contained in a vector are considered isolated for the purposes of the present invention. Further examples of isolated DNA molecules include recombinant DNA molecules maintained in heterologous host cells, and those DNA molecules purified (partially or substantially) from a solution whether produced by recombinant DNA or synthetic chemistry techniques. Isolated RNA molecules include *in vivo* or *in vitro* RNA transcripts of the DNA molecules of the present invention.

The present invention further relates to mutants, fragments, variants and derivatives of the nucleic acid molecules of the present invention, which encode portions, analogs or derivatives of one or more recombination sites. Variants may occur naturally, such as a natural allelic variant. By an "allelic variant" is intended one of several alternate forms of a gene occupying a given locus on a chromosome of an organism (see Lewin, B., ed., Genes II, , John Wiley & Sons, New York (1985)). Non-naturally occurring variants may be produced using art-known mutagenesis techniques, such as those described hereinbelow.

Such variants include those produced by nucleotide substitutions, deletions or additions or portions thereof, or combinations thereof. The substitutions, deletions or additions may involve one or more nucleotides. The variants may be altered in coding regions, non-coding regions, or both. Alterations in the coding

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regions may produce conservative or non-conservative amino acid substitutions, deletions or additions. Especially preferred among these are silent substitutions, additions and deletions, which do not alter the properties and activities of the encoded polypeptide(s) or portions thereof, and which also do not substantially alter the reactivities of the recombination site nucleic acid sequences in recombination reactions. Also especially preferred in this regard are conservative substitutions.

Particularly preferred mutants, fragments, variants, and derivatives of the nucleic acid molecules of the invention include, but are not limited to, insertions. deletions or substitutions of one or more nucleotide bases within the 15 bp core region (GCTTTTTTATACTAA) which is identical in all four wildtype lambda att sites, attB, attP, attL and attR (see U.S. Application Nos. 08/663,002, filed June 7, 1996 (now U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732), 09/005,476, filed January 12. 1998, and 09/177,387, filed October 23, 1998, which describes the core region in further detail, and the disclosures of which are incorporated herein by reference in their entireties). Analogously, the core regions in attB1, attP1, attL1 and attR1 are identical to one another, as are the core regions in attB2, attP2, attL2 and attR2. Particularly preferred in this regard are nucleic acid molecules comprising insertions, deletions or substitutions of one or more nucleotides within the seven bp overlap region (TTTATAC, which is defined by the cut sites for the integrase protein and is the region where strand exchange takes place) that occurs within this 15 bp core region (GCTTTTTTATACTAA). Examples of such preferred mutants, fragments, variants and derivatives according to this aspect of the invention include, but are not limited to, nucleic acid molecules in which the thymine at position 1 of the seven bp overlap region has been deleted or substituted with a guanine, cytosine, or adenine; in which the thymine at position 2 of the seven bp overlap region has been deleted or substituted with a guanine. cytosine, or adenine, in which the thymine at position 3 of the seven by overlap region has been deleted or substituted with a guanine, cytosine, or adenine; in which the adenine at position 4 of the seven bp overlap region has been deleted or substituted with a guanine, cytosine, or thymine; in which the thymine at position 5 of the seven bp overlap region has been deleted or substituted with a

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guanine, cytosine, or adenine; in which the adenine at position 6 of the seven bp overlap region has been deleted or substituted with a guanine, cytosine, or thymine; and in which the cytosine at position 7 of the seven bp overlap region has been deleted or substituted with a guanine, thymine, or adenine; or any combination of one or more such deletions and/or substitutions within this seven bp overlap region. As described in detail in Example 21 herein, mutants of the nucleic acid molecules of the invention in which substitutions have been made within the first three positions of the seven bp overlap (TTTATAC) have been found in the present invention to strongly affect the specificity of recombination, mutant nucleic acid molecules in which substitutions have been made in the last four positions (TTTATAC) only partially alter recombination specificity, and mutant nucleic acid molecules comprising nucleotide substitutions outside of the seven bp overlap, but elsewhere within the 15 bp core region, do not affect specificity of recombination but do influence the efficiency of recombination.

Hence, in an additional aspect, the present invention is also directed to nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more recombination site nucleotide sequences that affect recombination specificity, particularly one or more nucleotide sequences that may correspond substantially to the seven base pair overlap within the 15 bp core region, having one or more mutations that affect recombination specificity. Particularly preferred such molecules may comprise a consensus sequence (described in detail in Example 21 herein) such as NNNATAC, wherein "N" refers to any nucleotide (*i.e.*, may be A, G, T/U or C), with the proviso that if one of the first three nucleotides in the consensus sequence is a T/U, then at least one of the other two of the first three nucleotides is not a T/U.

In a related aspect, the present invention is also directed to nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more recombination site nucleotide sequences that enhance recombination efficiency, particularly one or more nucleotide sequences that may correspond substantially to the core region and having one or more mutations that enhance recombination efficiency. By sequences or mutations that "enhance recombination efficiency" is meant a sequence or mutation in a recombination site, preferably in the core region (e.g., the 15 bp core region of att recombination sites), that results in an increase in cloning efficiency (typically

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measured by determining successful cloning of a test sequence, e.g., by determining CFU/ml for a given cloning mixture) when recombining molecules comprising the mutated sequence or core region as compared to molecules that do not comprise the mutated sequence or core region (e.g., those comprising a wildtype recombination site core region sequence). More specifically, whether or not a given sequence or mutation enhances recombination efficiency may be determined using the sequence or mutation in recombinational cloning as described herein, and determining whether the sequence or mutation provides enhanced recombinational cloning efficiency when compared to a non-mutated (e.g., wildtype) sequence. Methods of determining preferred cloning efficiencyenhancing mutations for a number of recombination sites, particularly for att recombination sites, are described herein, for example in Examples 22-25. Examples of preferred such mutant recombination sites include but are not limited to the attL consensus core sequence of caacttnntnnnannaagttg (wherein "n" represents any nucleotide), for example the attL5 sequence agcctgctttattatactaagttggcatta and the attL6 sequence agcctgcttttttatattaagttggcatta; the attB1.6 sequence ggggacaactttgtacaaaaaagttggct; the attB2.2 sequence ggggacaactttgtacaagaaagctgggt; and the attB2.10 sequence ggggacaactttgtacaagaaagttgggt. Those of skill in the art will appreciate that, in addition to the core region, other portions of the att site may affect the efficiency of recombination. There are five so-called arm binding sites for the integrase protein in the bacteriophage lambda attP site, two in attR (P1 and P2), and three in attL (P'1, P'2 and P'3). Compared to the core binding sites, the integrase protein binds to arm sites with high affinity and interacts with core and arm sites through two different domains of the protein. As with the core binding site a consensus sequence for the arm binding site consisting of C/AAGTCACTAT has been inferred from sequence comparison of the five arm binding sites and seven non-att sites (Ross and Landy, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 79:7724-7728 (1982)). Each arm site has been mutated and tested for its effect in the excision and integration reactions (Numrych et al., Nucl. Acids Res. 18:3953 (1990)). Hence, specific sites are utilized in each reaction in different ways, namely, the P1 and P'3

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sites are essential for the integration reaction whereas the other three sites are dispensable to the integration reaction to varying degrees. Similarly, the P2, P'1 and P'2 sites are most important for the excision reaction, whereas P1 and P'3 are completely dispensable. Interestingly, when P2 is mutated the integration reaction occurs more efficiently than with the wild type attP site. Similarly, when P1 and P'3 are mutated the excision reaction occurs more efficiently. The stimulatory effect of mutating integrase arm binding sites can be explained by removing sites that compete or inhibit a specific recombination pathway or that function in a reaction that converts products back to starting substrates. In fact there is evidence for an XIS-independent LR reaction (Abremski and Gottesman, J. Mol. Biol. 153:67-78 (1981)). Thus, in addition to modifications in the core region of the att site, the present invention contemplates the use of att sites containing one or more modifications in the integrase arm-type binding sites. In some preferred embodiments, one or more mutations may be introduced into one or more of the P1, P'1, P2, P'2 and P'3 sites. In some preferred embodiments, multiple mutations may be introduced into one or more of these sites. Preferred such mutations include those which increase the recombination in vitro. For example, in some embodiments mutations may be introduced into the arm-type binding sites such that integrative recombination, corresponding to the BP reaction, is enhanced. In other embodiments, mutations may be introduced into the arm-type binding sites such that excisive recombination, corresponding to the LR reaction, is enhanced. Of course, based on the guidance contained herein, particularly in the construction and evaluation of effects of mutated recombination sites upon recombinational specificity and efficiency, analogous mutated or engineered sequences may be produced for other recombination sites described herein (including but not limited to lox, FRT, and the like) and used in accordance with the invention. For example, much like the mutagenesis strategy used to select core binding sites that enhance recombination efficiency, similar strategies can be employed to select changes in the arms of attP, attL and attR, and in analogous sequences in other recombination sites such as lox, FRT and the like, that enhance recombination efficiency. Hence, the construction and evaluation of such mutants is well within the abilities of those of ordinary skill in the art without undue experimentation.

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One suitable methodology for preparing and evaluating such mutations is found in Numrych, et al., (1990) Nucleic Acids Research 18(13): 3953-3959.

Other mutant sequences and nucleic acid molecules that may be suitable to enhance recombination efficiency will be apparent from the description herein, or may be easily determined by one of ordinary skill using only routine experimentation in molecular biology in view of the description herein and information that is readily available in the art

Since the genetic code is well known in the art, it is also routine for one of ordinary skill in the art to produce degenerate variants of the nucleic acid molecules described herein without undue experimentation. Hence, nucleic acid molecules comprising degenerate variants of nucleic acid sequences encoding the recombination sites described herein are also encompassed within the scope of the invention.

Further embodiments of the invention include isolated nucleic acid molecules comprising a polynucleotide having a nucleotide sequence at least 50% identical, at least 60% identical, at least 70% identical, at least 75% identical, at least 80% identical, at least 85% identical, at least 90% identical, and more preferably at least 95%, 96%, 97%, 98% or 99% identical to the nucleotide sequences of the seven bp overlap region within the 15 bp core region of the recombination sites described herein, or the nucleotide sequences of attB1, attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1 or attR2 as set forth in Figure 9 (or portions thereof), or a nucleotide sequence complementary to any of these nucleotide sequences, or fragments, variants, mutants, and derivatives thereof.

By a polynucleotide having a nucleotide sequence at least, for example, 95% "identical" to a reference nucleotide sequence encoding a particular recombination site or portion thereof is intended that the nucleotide sequence of the polynucleotide is identical to the reference sequence except that the polynucleotide sequence may include up to five point mutations (e.g., insertions, substitutions, or deletions) per each 100 nucleotides of the reference nucleotide sequence encoding the recombination site. For example, to obtain a polynucleotide having a nucleotide sequence at least 95% identical to a reference attB1 nucleotide sequence, up to 5% of the nucleotides in the attB1 reference sequence may be

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deleted or substituted with another nucleotide, or a number of nucleotides up to 5% of the total nucleotides in the *attB1* reference sequence may be inserted into the *attB1* reference sequence. These mutations of the reference sequence may occur at the 5' or 3' terminal positions of the reference nucleotide sequence or anywhere between those terminal positions, interspersed either individually among nucleotides in the reference sequence or in one or more contiguous groups within the reference sequence.

As a practical matter, whether any particular nucleic acid molecule is at least 50%, 60%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98% or 99% identical to, for instance, a given recombination site nucleotide sequence or portion thereof can be determined conventionally using known computer programs such as DNAsis software (Hitachi Software, San Bruno, California) for initial sequence alignment followed by ESEE version 3.0 DNA/protein sequence software (cabot@trog.mbb.sfu.ca) for multiple sequence alignments. Alternatively, such determinations may be accomplished using the BESTFIT program (Wisconsin Sequence Analysis Package, Genetics Computer Group, University Research Park, 575 Science Drive, Madison, WI 53711), which employs a local homology algorithm (Smith and Waterman, Advances in Applied Mathematics 2: 482-489 (1981)) to find the best segment of homology between two sequences. When using DNAsis, ESEE, BESTFIT or any other sequence alignment program to determine whether a particular sequence is, for instance, 95% identical to a reference sequence according to the present invention, the parameters are set such that the percentage of identity is calculated over the full length of the reference nucleotide sequence and that gaps in homology of up to 5% of the total number. of nucleotides in the reference sequence are allowed.

The present invention is directed to nucleic acid molecules at least 50%, 60%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98% or 99% identical to the attB1, attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1 or attR2 nucleotide sequences as set forth in Figure 9, or to the nucleotide sequence of the deposited clones, irrespective of whether they encode particular functional polypeptides. This is because even where a particular nucleic acid molecule does not encode a particular functional polypeptide, one of skill in the art would still know how to use the nucleic acid

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molecule, for instance, as a hybridization probe or a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) primer.

Mutations can also be introduced into the recombination site nucleotide sequences for enhancing site specific recombination or altering the specificities of the reactants, etc. Such mutations include, but are not limited to: recombination sites without translation stop codons that allow fusion proteins to be encoded, recombination sites recognized by the same proteins but differing in base sequence such that they react largely or exclusively with their homologous partners allowing multiple reactions to be contemplated; and mutations that prevent hairpin formation of recombination sites. Which particular reactions take place can be specified by which particular partners are present in the reaction mixture.

There are well known procedures for introducing specific mutations into nucleic acid sequences. A number of these are described in Ausubel, F.M. et al., Current Protocols in Molecular Biology, Wiley Interscience, New York (1989-1996). Mutations can be designed into oligonucleotides, which can be used to modify existing cloned sequences, or in amplification reactions. Random mutagenesis can also be employed if appropriate selection methods are available to isolate the desired mutant DNA or RNA. The presence of the desired mutations can be confirmed by sequencing the nucleic acid by well known methods.

The following non-limiting methods can be used to modify or mutate a given nucleic acid molecule encoding a particular recombination site to provide mutated sites that can be used in the present invention:

- 1. By recombination of two parental DNA sequences by site-specific (e.g. attL and attR to give attP) or other (e.g. homologous) recombination mechanisms where the parental DNA segments contain one or more base alterations resulting in the final mutated nucleic acid molecule;
- 2. By mutation or mutagenesis (site-specific, PCR, random, spontaneous, etc) directly of the desired nucleic acid molecule;
- By mutagenesis (site-specific, PCR, random, spontaneous, etc) of parental DNA sequences, which are recombined to generate a desired nucleic acid molecule;

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- 4. By reverse transcription of an RNA encoding the desired core sequence; and
- 5. By de novo synthesis (chemical synthesis) of a sequence having the desired base changes, or random base changes followed by sequencing or functional analysis according to methods that are routine in the art.

The functionality of the mutant recombination sites can be demonstrated in ways that depend on the particular characteristic that is desired. For example, the lack of translation stop codons in a recombination site can be demonstrated by expressing the appropriate fusion proteins. Specificity of recombination between homologous partners can be demonstrated by introducing the appropriate molecules into in vitro reactions, and assaying for recombination products as described herein or known in the art. Other desired mutations in recombination sites might include the presence or absence of restriction sites, translation or transcription start signals, protein binding sites, particular coding sequences, and other known functionalities of nucleic acid base sequences. Genetic selection schemes for particular functional attributes in the recombination sites can be used according to known method steps. For example, the modification of sites to provide (from a pair of sites that do not interact) partners that do interact could be achieved by requiring deletion, via recombination between the sites, of a DNA sequence encoding a toxic substance. Similarly, selection for sites that remove translation stop sequences, the presence or absence of protein binding sites, etc., can be easily devised by those skilled in the art.

Accordingly, the present invention also provides a nucleic acid molecule, comprising at least one DNA segment having at least one, and preferably at least two, engineered recombination site nucleotide sequences of the invention flanking a selectable marker and/or a desired DNA segment, wherein at least one of said recombination site nucleotide sequences has at least one engineered mutation that enhances recombination *in vitro* in the formation of a Cointegrate DNA or a Product DNA. Such engineered mutations may be in the core sequence of the recombination site nucleotide sequence of the invention; *see* U.S. Application Nos. 08/486,139, filed June 7, 1995, 08/663,002, filed June 7, 1996 (now U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732), 09/005,476, filed January 12, 1998, and 09/177,387, filed

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October 23, 1998, the disclosures of which are all incorporated herein by reference in their entireties.

While in the preferred embodiment the recombination sites differ in sequence and do not interact with each other, it is recognized that sites comprising the same sequence, which may interact with each other, can be manipulated or engineered to inhibit recombination with each other. Such conceptions are considered and incorporated herein. For example, a protein binding site (e.g., an antibody-binding site, a histone-binding site, an enzyme-binding site, or a binding site for any nucleic acid molecule-binding protein) can be engineered adjacent to one of the sites. In the presence of the protein that recognizes the engineered site, the recombinase fails to access the site and another recombination site in the nucleic acid molecule is therefore used preferentially. In the cointegrate this site can no longer react since it has been changed, e.g., from attB to attL. During or upon resolution of the cointegrate, the protein can be inactivated (e.g., by antibody, heat or a change of buffer) and the second site can undergo recombination.

The nucleic acid molecules of the invention can have at least one mutation that confers at least one enhancement of said recombination, said enhancement selected from the group consisting of substantially (i) favoring integration; (ii) favoring recombination; (ii) relieving the requirement for host factors; (iii) increasing the efficiency of said Cointegrate DNA or Product DNA formation; (iv) increasing the specificity of said Cointegrate DNA or Product DNA formation; and (v) adding or deleting protein binding sites.

In other embodiments, the nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be PCR primer molecules, which comprise one or more of the recombination site sequences described herein or portions thereof, particularly those shown in Figure 9 (or sequences complementary to those shown in Figure 9), or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof, attached at the 3' end to a target-specific template sequence which specifically interacts with a target nucleic acid molecule which is to be amplified. Primer molecules according to this aspect of the invention may further comprise one or more, (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 20, 25, 50, 100, 500, 1000, or more) additional bases at their 5' ends, and preferably comprise one or more (particularly four or five) additional bases, which are preferably

guanines, at their 5' ends, to increase the efficiency of the amplification products incorporating the primer molecules in the recombinational cloning system of the invention. Such nucleic acid molecules and primers are described in detail in the examples herein, particularly in Examples 22-25.

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Certain primers of the invention may comprise one or more nucleotide deletions in the attB1, attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1 or attR2 sequences as set forth in Figure 9. In one such aspect, for example, attB2 primers may be constructed in which one or more of the first four nucleotides at the 5' end of the attB2 sequence shown in Figure 9 have been deleted. Primers according to this aspect of the invention may therefore have the sequence:

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The primer nucleic acid molecules according to this aspect of the invention may be produced synthetically by attaching the recombination site sequences depicted in Figure 9, or portions thereof, to the 5' end of a standard PCR target-specific primer according to methods that are well-known in the art. Alternatively, additional primer nucleic acid molecules of the invention may be produced synthetically by adding one or more nucleotide bases, which preferably correspond to one or more, preferably five or more, and more preferably six or more, contiguous nucleotides of the *att* nucleotide sequences described herein (*see*, *e.g.*, Example 20 herein; *see also* U.S. Application Nos. 08/663,002, filed June 7, 1996 (now U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732), 09/005,476, filed January 12, 1998, and 09/177,387, filed October 23, 1998, the disclosures of which are all incorporated herein by reference in their entireties), to the 5' end of a standard PCR target-specific primer according to methods that are well-known in the art, to provide

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primers having the specific nucleotide sequences described herein. As noted above, primer nucleic acid molecules according to this aspect of the invention may also optionally comprise one, two, three, four, five, or more additional nucleotide bases at their 5' ends, and preferably will comprise four or five guanines at their 5' ends. In one particularly preferred such aspect, the primer nucleic acid molecules of the invention may comprise one or more, preferably five or more, more preferably six or more, still more preferably 6-18 or 6-25, and most preferably 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 or 25, contiguous nucleotides or bp of the *att*B1 or *att*B2 nucleotide sequences depicted in Figure 9 (or nucleotides complementary thereto), linked to the 5' end of a target-specific (*e.g.*, a gene-specific) primer molecule. Primer nucleic acid molecules according to this aspect of the invention include, but are not limited to, *att*B1- and *att*B2-derived primer nucleic acid molecules having the following nucleotide sequences:

15	ACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnnnn r
	ACCACTTTGTACAAGAAAGCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnnnn n
	TGTACAAAAAGCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
	TGTACAAGAAAGCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
	ACAAAAAGCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
20	ACAAGAAAGCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnnnn n
	AAAAAGCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
	AGAAAGCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
	AAAAGCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnnnn n
	GAAAGCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
25	AAAGCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
	AAAGCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
	AAGCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
	AAGCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnnnn n
	AGCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnn n
30	AGCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnn n
	GCAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnnn n
	GCTGGGT-nnnnnnnnnnn n

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CAGGCT-nnnnnnnnnnnn . . . n

wherein "nnnnnnnnnnnn...n" at the 3' end of the primer represents a targetspecific sequence of any length, for example from one base up to all of the bases of a target nucleic acid molecule (e.g., a gene) or a portion thereof, the sequence and length which will depend upon the identity of the target nucleic acid molecule which is to be amplified.

Of course, it will be apparent to one of ordinary skill from the teachings contained herein that additional primer nucleic acid molecules analogous to those specifically described herein may be produced using one or more, preferably five or more, more preferably six or more, still more preferably ten or more, 15 or more, 20 or more, 25 or more, 30 or more, etc. (through to and including all) of the contiguous nucleotides or bp of the attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1 or attR2 nucleotide sequences depicted in Figure 9 (or nucleotides complementary thereto), linked to the 5' end of a target-specific (e.g., a gene-specific) primer molecule. As noted above, such primer nucleic acid molecules may optionally further comprise one, two, three, four, five, or more additional nucleotide bases at their 5' ends, and preferably will comprise four guanines at their 5' ends. Other primer molecules comprising the attB1, attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1 and attR2 sequences depicted in Figure 9, or portions thereof, may be made by one of ordinary skill without resorting to undue experimentation in accordance with the guidance provided herein.

The primers of the invention described herein are useful in producing PCR fragments having a nucleic acid molecule of interest flanked at each end by a recombination site sequence (as described in detail below in Example 9), for use in cloning of PCR-amplified DNA fragments using the recombination system of the invention (as described in detail below in Examples 8, 19 and 21-25).

## Vectors

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The invention also relates to vectors comprising one or more of the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, as described herein. In accordance with the invention, any vector may be used to construct the vectors of the invention. In

particular, vectors known in the art and those commercially available (and variants or derivatives thereof) may in accordance with the invention be engineered to include one or more nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites (or portions thereof), or mutants, fragments, or derivatives thereof, for use in the methods of the invention. Such vectors may be obtained from, for example, Vector Laboratories Inc., InVitrogen, Promega, Novagen, New England Biolabs, Clontech, Roche, Pharmacia, EpiCenter, OriGenes Technologies Inc., Stratagene, Perkin Elmer, Pharmingen, Life Technologies, Inc., and Research Genetics. Such vectors may then for example be used for cloning or subcloning nucleic acid molecules of interest. General classes of vectors of particular interest include prokaryotic and/or eukaryotic cloning vectors, Expression Vectors, fusion vectors, two-hybrid or reverse two-hybrid vectors, shuttle vectors for use in different hosts, mutagenesis vectors, transcription vectors, vectors for receiving large inserts and the like.

Other vectors of interest include viral origin vectors (M13 vectors, bacterial

phage  $\lambda$  vectors, bacteriophage P1 vectors, adenovirus vectors, herpesvirus vectors, retrovirus vectors, phage display vectors, combinatorial library vectors), high, low, and adjustable copy number vectors, vectors which have compatible replicons for use in combination in a single host (pACYC184 and pBR322) and

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eukaryotic episomal replication vectors (pCDM8).

Particular vectors of interest include prokaryotic Expression Vectors such as pcDNA II, pSL301, pSE280, pSE380, pSE420, pTrcHisA, B, and C, pRSET A, B, and C (Invitrogen, Inc.), pGEMEX-1, and pGEMEX-2 (Promega, Inc.), the pET vectors (Novagen, Inc.), pTrc99A, pKK223-3, the pGEX vectors, pEZZ18, pRIT2T, and pMC1871 (Pharmacia, Inc.), pKK233-2 and pKK388-1 (Clontech, Inc.), and pProEx-HT (Life Technologies, Inc.) and variants and derivatives thereof. Destination Vectors can also be made from eukaryotic Expression Vectors such as pFastBac, pFastBac HT, pFastBac DUAL, pSFV, and pTet-Splice (Life Technologies, Inc.), pEUK-C1, pPUR, pMAM, pMAMneo, pBI101, pBI121, pDR2, pCMVEBNA, and pYACneo (Clontech), pSVK3, pSVL, pMSG, pCH110, and pKK232-8 (Pharmacia, Inc.), p3'SS, pXT1, pSG5, pPbac, pMbac, pMC1neo, and pOG44 (Stratagene, Inc.), and pYES2, pAC360, pBlueBacHis A,

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B, and C, pVL1392, pBsueBacIII, pCDM8, pcDNA1, pZeoSV, pcDNA3 pREP4, pCEP4, and pEBVHis (Invitrogen, Inc.) and variants or derivatives thereof.

Other vectors of particular interest include pUC18, pUC19, pBlueScript, pSPORT, cosmids, phagemids, YACs (yeast artificial chromosomes), BACs (bacterial artificial chromosomes), MACs (mammalian artificial chromosomes), pQE70, pQE60, pQE9 (Quiagen), pBS vectors, PhageScript vectors, BlueScript vectors, pNH8A, pNH16A, pNH18A, pNH46A (Stratagene), pcDNA3 (InVitrogen), pGEX, pTrsfus, pTrc99A, pET-5, pET-9, pKK223-3, pKK233-3, pDR540, pRIT5 (Pharmacia), pSPORT1, pSPORT2, pCMVSPORT2.0 and pSV-SPORT1 (Life Technologies, Inc.) and variants or derivatives thereof.

Additional vectors of interest include pTrxFus, pThioHis, pLEX, pTrcHis, pTrcHis2, pRSET, pBlueBacHis2, pcDNA3.1/His, pcDNA3.1(-)/Myc-His. pSecTag, pEBVHis, pPIC9K, pPIC3.5K, pAO815, pPICZ, pPICZa, pGAPZ, pGAPZa, pBlueBac4.5, pBlueBacHis2, pMelBac, pSinRep5, pSinHis, pIND. pIND(SP1), pVgRXR, pcDNA2.1. pYES2, pZErO1.1, pZErO-2.1, pCR-Blunt. pSE280, pSE380, pSE420, pVL1392, pVL1393, pCDM8, pcDNA1.1. pcDNA1.1/Amp, pcDNA3.1, pcDNA3.1/Zeo, pSe,SV2, pRc/CMV2, pRc/RSV. pREP4, pREP7, pREP8, pREP9, pREP10, pCEP4, pEBVHis, pCR3.1, pCR2.1. pCR3.1-Uni, and pCRBac from Invitrogen; \(\lambda \text{ExCell}\), \(\lambda \text{gt11}\), pTrc99A, pKK223-3, pGEX-1\(\lambda\)T, pGEX-2T, pGEX-2TK, pGEX-4T-1, pGEX-4T-2, pGEX-4T-3, pGEX-3X, pGEX-5X-1, pGEX-5X-2, pGEX-5X-3, pEZZ18, pRIT2T. pMC1871, pSVK3, pSVL, pMSG, pCH110, pKK232-8, pSL1180, pNEO, and pUC4K from Pharmacia; pSCREEN-1b(+), pT7Blue(R), pT7Blue-2, pCITE-4abc(+), pOCUS-2, pTAg, pET-32LIC, pET-30LIC, pBAC-2cpLIC, pBACgus-2cp LIC, pT7Blue-2 LIC, pT7Blue-2, λSCREEN-1, λBlueSTAR, pET-3abcd. pET-7abc, pET9abcd, pET11abcd, pET12abc, pET-14b, pET-15b, pET-16b, pET-17b-pET-17xb, pET-19b, pET-20b(+), pET-21abcd(+), pET-22b(+), pET-23abcd(+), pET-24abcd(+), pET-25b(+), pET-26b(+), pET-27b(+), pET-28abc(+), pET-29abc(+), pET-30abc(+), pET-31b(+), pET-32abc(+), pET-33b(+), pBAC-1, pBACgus-1, pBACdx-1, pBACgus4x-1, pBAC-3cp, pBACgus-2cp, pBACsurf-1, plg, Signal plg, pYX, Selecta Vecta-Neo, Selecta Vecta - Hyg. and Selecta Vecta - Gpt from Novagen; pLexA, pB42AD, pGBT9, pAS2-1,

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pGAD424, pACT2, pGAD GL, pGAD GH, pGAD10, pGilda, pEZM3, pEGFP, pEGFP-1, pEGFP-N, pEGFP-C, pEBFP, pGFPuv, pGFP, p6xHis-GFP, pSEAP2-Basic, pSEAP2-Contral, pSEAP2-Promoter, pSEAP2-Enhancer, pßgal-Basic, pβgal-Control, pβgal-Promoter, pβgal-Enhancer, pCMVβ, pTet-Off, pTet-On, pTK-Hyg, pRetro-Off, pRetro-On, pIRES1neo, pIRES1hyg, pLXSN, pLNCX, pLAPSN, pMAMneo, pMAMneo-CAT, pMAMneo-LUC, pPUR, pSV2neo, pYEX4T-1/2/3, pYEX-S1, pBacPAK-His, pBacPAK8/9, pAcUW31, BacPAK6, pTriplEx,  $\lambda gt10$ ,  $\lambda gt11$ , pWE15, and  $\lambda TriplEx$  from Clontech; Lambda ZAP II, pBK-CMV, pBK-RSV, pBluescript II KS +/-, pBluescript II SK +/-, pAD-GAL4, pBD-GAL4 Cam, pSurfscript, Lambda FIX II, Lambda DASH, Lambda EMBL3, Lambda EMBL4, SuperCos, pCR-Script Amp, pCR-Script Cam, pCR-Script Direct, pBS +/-, pBC KS +/-, pBC SK +/-, Phagescript, pCAL-n-EK, pCAL-n, pCAL-c, pCAL-kc, pET-3abcd, pET-11abcd, pSPUTK, pESP-1, pCMVLacI, pOPRSVI/MCS, pOPI3 CAT, pXT1, pSG5, pPbac, pMbac, pMC1neo, pMC1neo Poly A, pOG44, pOG45, pFRTβGAL, pNEOβGAL, pRS403, pRS404, pRS405, pRS406, pRS413, pRS414, pRS415, and pRS416 from Stratagene.

Two-hybrid and reverse two-hybrid vectors of particular interest include pPC86, pDBLeu, pDBTrp, pPC97, p2.5, pGAD1-3, pGAD10, pACt, pACT2, pGADGL, pGADGH, pAS2-1, pGAD424, pGBT8, pGBT9, pGAD-GAL4, pLexA, pBD-GAL4, pHISi, pHISi-1, placZi, pB42AD, pDG202, pJK202, pJG4-5, pNLexA, pYESTrp and variants or derivatives thereof.

Yeast Expression Vectors of particular interest include pESP-1, pESP-2, pESC-His, pESC-Trp, pESC-URA, pESC-Leu (Stratagene), pRS401, pRS402, pRS411, pRS412, pRS421, pRS422, and variants or derivatives thereof.

According to the invention, the vectors comprising one or more nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites, or mutants, variants, fragments, or derivatives thereof, may be produced by one of ordinary skill in the art without resorting to undue experimentation using standard molecular biology methods. For example, the vectors of the invention may be produced by introducing one or more of the nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites (or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof) into one or more of the vectors described herein, according to the methods described,

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for example, in Maniatis et al., Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor, New York (1982). In a related aspect of the invention, the vectors may be engineered to contain, in addition to one or more nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites (or portions thereof), one or more additional physical or functional nucleotide sequences, such as those encoding one or more multiple cloning sites, one or more transcription termination sites, one or more transcriptional regulatory sequences (e.g., one or more promoters, enhancers, or repressors), one or more selection markers or modules, one or more genes or portions of genes encoding a protein or polypeptide of interest, one or more translational signal sequences, one or more nucleotide sequences encoding a fusion partner protein or peptide (e.g., GST, His<sub>6</sub> or thioredoxin), one or more origins of replication, and one or more 5' or 3' polynucleotide tails (particularly a poly-G tail). According to this aspect of the invention, the one or more recombination site nucleotide sequences (or portions thereof) may optionally be operably linked to the one or more additional physical or functional nucleotide sequences described herein.

Preferred vectors according to this aspect of the invention include, but are not limited to: pENTR1A (Figures 10A and 10B), pENTR2B (Figures 11A and 11B), pENTR3C (Figures 12A and 12B), pENTR4 (Figures 13A and 13B), pENTR5 (Figures 14A and 14B), pENTR6 (Figures 15A and 15B), pENTR7 (Figures 16A and 16B), pENTR8 (Figures 17A and 17B), pENTR9 (Figures 18A and 18B), pENTR10 (Figures 19A and 19B), pENTR11 (Figures 20A and 20B), pDEST1 (Figures 21A-D), pDEST2 (Figure 22A-D), pDEST3 (Figure 23A-D), pDEST4 (Figure 24A-D), pDEST5 (Figure 25A-D), pDEST6 (Figure 26A-D), pDEST7 (Figure 27A-C), pDEST8 (Figure 28A-D), pDEST9 (Figure 29A-E), pDEST10 (Figure 30A-D), pDEST11 (Figure 31A-D), pDEST12.2 (also known as pDEST12) (Figure 32A-D), pDEST13 (Figure 33A-C), pDEST14 (Figure 34A-D), pDEST15 (Figure 35A-D), pDEST16 (Figure 36A-D), pDEST17 (Figure 37A-D), pDEST18 (Figure 38A-D), pDEST19 (Figure 39A-D), pDEST20 (Figure 40A-D), pDEST21 (Figure 41A-E), pDEST22 (Figure 42A-D), pDEST23 (Figure 43A-D), pDEST24 (Figure 44A-D), pDEST25 (Figure 45A-D), pDEST26 (Figure 46A-D), pDEST27 (Figure 47A-D), pEXP501 (also known

as pCMVSPORT6) (Figure 48A-B), pDONR201 (also known as pENTR21 attP vector or pAttPkan Donor Vector) (Figure 49), pDONR202 (Figure 50). pDONR203 (also known as pEZ15812) (Figure 51), pDONR204 (Figure 52), pDONR205 (Figure 53), pDONR206 (also known as pENTR22 attP vector or pAttPgen Donor Vector) (Figure 54), pMAB58 (Figure 87), pMAB62 (Figure 88), pDEST28 (Figure 90), pDEST29 (Figure 91), pDEST30 (Figure 92), pDEST31 (Figure 93), pDEST32 (Figure 94), pDEST33 (Figure 95), pDEST34 (Figure 96), pDONR207 (Figure 97), pMAB85 (Figure 98), pMAB86 (Figure 99), and fragments, mutants, variants, and derivatives thereof. However, it will be understood by one of ordinary skill that the present invention also encompasses other vectors not specifically designated herein, which comprise one or more of the isolated nucleic acid molecules of the invention encoding one or more recombination sites or portions thereof (or mutants, fragments, variants or derivatives thereof), and which may further comprise one or more additional physical or functional nucleotide sequences described herein which may optionally be operably linked to the one or more nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites or portions thereof. Such additional vectors may be produced by one of ordinary skill according to the guidance provided in the present specification.

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## **Polymerases**

Preferred polypeptides having reverse transcriptase activity (i.e., those polypeptides able to catalyze the synthesis of a DNA molecule from an RNA template) for use in accordance with the present invention include, but are not limited to Moloney Murine Leukemia Virus (M-MLV) reverse transcriptase, Rous Sarcoma Virus (RSV) reverse transcriptase, Avian Myeloblastosis Virus (AMV) reverse transcriptase, Rous Associated Virus (RAV) reverse transcriptase, Myeloblastosis Associated Virus (MAV) reverse transcriptase, Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) reverse transcriptase, retroviral reverse transcriptase, retrotransposon reverse transcriptase, hepatitis B reverse transcriptase, cauliflower mosaic virus reverse transcriptase and bacterial reverse transcriptase. Particularly preferred are those polypeptides having reverse

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transcriptase activity that are also substantially reduced in RNAse H activity (i.e., "RNAse H" polypeptides). By a polypeptide that is "substantially reduced in RNase H activity" is meant that the polypeptide has less than about 20%, more preferably less than about 15%, 10% or 5%, and most preferably less than about 2%, of the RNase H activity of a wildtype or RNase H<sup>+</sup> enzyme such as wildtype M-MLV reverse transcriptase. The RNase H activity may be determined by a variety of assays, such as those described, for example, in U.S. Patent No. 5,244,797, in Kotewicz, M.L. et al., Nucl. Acids Res. 16:265 (1988) and in Gerard, G.F., et al., FOCUS 14(5):91 (1992), the disclosures of all of which are fully incorporated herein by reference. Suitable RNAse H polypeptides for use in the present invention include, but are not limited to, M-MLV H reverse transcriptase, RSVH reverse transcriptase, AMVH reverse transcriptase, RAV H' reverse transcriptase, MAV H' reverse transcriptase, HIV H' reverse transcriptase, THERMOSCRIPT<sup>TM</sup> reverse transcriptase and THERMOSCRIPT<sup>TM</sup> II reverse transcriptase, and SUPERSCRIPTTM I reverse transcriptase and SUPERSCRIPT<sup>TM</sup> II reverse transcriptase, which are obtainable, for example, from Life Technologies, Inc. (Rockville, Maryland). See generally published PCT application WO 98/47912.

Other polypeptides having nucleic acid polymerase activity suitable for use in the present methods include thermophilic DNA polymerases such as DNA polymerase I, DNA polymerase III, Klenow fragment, T7 polymerase, and T5 polymerase, and thermostable DNA polymerases including, but not limited to, Thermus thermophilus (Tth) DNA polymerase, Thermus aquaticus (Taq) DNA polymerase, Thermotoga neopolitana (Tne) DNA polymerase, Thermotoga maritima (Tma) DNA polymerase, Thermococcus litoralis (Tli or VENT®) DNA polymerase, Pyrococcus furiosus (Pfu) DNA polymerase, Pyrococcus species GB-D (or DEEPVENT®) DNA polymerase, Pyrococcus woosii (Pwo) DNA polymerase, Bacillus sterothermophilus (Bst) DNA polymerase, Sulfolobus acidocaldarius (Sac) DNA polymerase, Thermus flavus (Tfl/Tub) DNA polymerase, Thermus ruber (Tru) DNA polymerase, Thermus brockianus (DYNAZYME®) DNA polymerase, Methanobacterium thermoautotrophicum (Mth) DNA polymerase, and mutants,

variants and derivatives thereof. Such polypeptides are available commercially, for example from Life Technologies, Inc. (Rockville, MD), New Englan BioLabs (Beverly, MA), and Sigma/Aldrich (St. Louis, MO).

#### Host Cells

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The invention also relates to host cells comprising one or more of the nucleic acid molecules or vectors of the invention, particularly those nucleic acid molecules and vectors described in detail herein. Representative host cells that may be used according to this aspect of the invention include, but are not limited to, bacterial cells, yeast cells, plant cells and animal cells. Preferred bacterial host cells include Escherichia spp. cells (particularly E. coli cells and most particularly E. coli strains DH10B, Stb12, DH5α, DB3, DB3.1 (preferably E. coli LIBRARY EFFICIENCY® DB3.1™ Competent Cells; Life Technologies, Inc., Rockville. MD), DB4 and DB5; see U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/122,392, filed on March 2, 1999, the disclosure of which is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety), Bacillus spp. cells (particularly B. subtilis and B. megaterium cells), Streptomyces spp. cells, Erwinia spp. cells, Klebsiella spp. cells, Serratia spp. cells (particularly S. marcessans cells), Pseudomonas spp. cells (particularly P. aeruginosa cells), and Salmonella spp. cells (particularly S. typhimurium and S. typhi cells). Preferred animal host cells include insect cells (most particularly Drosophila melanogaster cells, Spodoptera frugiperda Sf9 and Sf21 cells and Trichoplusa High-Five cells), nematode cells (particularly C. elegans cells), avian cells, amphibian cells (particularly Xenopus laevis cells), reptilian cells, and mammalian cells (most particularly CHO, COS, VERO, BHK and human cells). Preferred yeast host cells include Saccharomyces cerevisiae cells and Pichia pastoris cells. These and other suitable host cells are available commercially, for example from Life Technologies, Inc. (Rockville, Maryland), American Type Culture Collection (Manassas, Virginia), and Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL; Peoria, Illinois).

Methods for introducing the nucleic acid molecules and/or vectors of the invention into the host cells described herein, to produce host cells comprising one or more of the nucleic acid molecules and/or vectors of the invention, will be

familiar to those of ordinary skill in the art. For instance, the nucleic acid molecules and/or vectors of the invention may be introduced into host cells using well known techniques of infection, transduction, transfection, and transformation. The nucleic acid molecules and/or vectors of the invention may be introduced alone or in conjunction with other the nucleic acid molecules and/or vectors. Alternatively, the nucleic acid molecules and/or vectors of the invention may be introduced into host cells as a precipitate, such as a calcium phosphate precipitate, or in a complex with a lipid. Electroporation also may be used to introduce the nucleic acid molecules and/or vectors of the invention into a host. Likewise, such molecules may be introduced into chemically competent cells such as E. coli. If the vector is a virus, it may be packaged in vitro or introduced into a packaging cell and the packaged virus may be transduced into cells. Hence, a wide variety of techniques suitable for introducing the nucleic acid molecules and/or vectors of the invention into cells in accordance with this aspect of the invention are well known and routine to those of skill in the art. Such techniques are reviewed at length, for example, in Sambrook, J., et al., Molecular Cloning, a Laboratory Manual, 2nd Ed., Cold Spring Harbor, NY: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, pp. 16.30-16.55 (1989), Watson, J.D., et al., Recombinant DNA, 2nd Ed., New York: W.H. Freeman and Co., pp. 213-234 (1992), and Winnacker, E.-L., From Genes to Clones, New York: VCH Publishers (1987), which are illustrative of the many laboratory manuals that detail these techniques and which are incorporated by reference herein in their entireties for their relevant disclosures.

### **Polypeptides**

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In another aspect, the invention relates to polypeptides encoded by the nucleic acid molecules of the invention (including polypeptides and amino acid sequences encoded by all possible reading frames of the nucleic acid molecules of the invention), and to methods of producing such polypeptides. Polypeptides of the present invention include purified or isolated natural products, products of chemical synthetic procedures, and products produced by recombinant techniques from a prokaryotic or eukaryotic host, including, for example, bacterial, yeast, insect, mammalian, avian and higher plant cells.

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The polypeptides of the invention may be produced by synthetic organic chemistry, and are preferably produced by standard recombinant methods, employing one or more of the host cells of the invention comprising the vectors or isolated nucleic acid molecules of the invention. According to the invention, polypeptides are produced by cultivating the host cells of the invention (which comprise one or more of the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, preferably contained within an Expression Vector) under conditions favoring the expression of the nucleotide sequence contained on the nucleic acid molecule of the invention, such that the polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid molecule of the invention is produced by the host cell. As used herein, "conditions favoring the expression of the nucleotide sequence" or "conditions favoring the production of a polypeptide" include optimal physical (e.g., temperature, humidity, etc.) and nutritional (e.g., culture medium, ionic) conditions required for production of a recombinant polypeptide by a given host cell. Such optimal conditions for a variety of host cells, including prokaryotic (bacterial), mammalian, insect, yeast, and plant cells will be familiar to one of ordinary skill in the art, and may be found, for example, in Sambrook, J., et al., Molecular Cloning, A Laboratory Manual, 2nd Ed., Cold Spring Harbor, NY: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, (1989), Watson, J.D., et al., Recombinant DNA, 2nd Ed., New York: W.H. Freeman and Co., and Winnacker, E.-L., From Genes to Clones, New York: VCH Publishers (1987).

In some aspects, it may be desirable to isolate or purify the polypeptides of the invention (e.g., for production of antibodies as described below), resulting in the production of the polypeptides of the invention in isolated form. The polypeptides of the invention can be recovered and purified from recombinant cell cultures by well-known methods of protein purification that are routine in the art, including ammonium sulfate or ethanol precipitation, acid extraction, anion or cation exchange chromatography, phosphocellulose chromatography, hydrophobic interaction chromatography, affinity chromatography, hydroxylapatite chromatography and lectin chromatography. For example, His6 or GST fusion tags on polypeptides made by the methods of the invention may be isolated using appropriate affinity chromatography matrices which bind polypeptides bearing

His6 or GST tags, as will be familiar to one of ordinary skill in the art. Polypeptides of the present invention include naturally purified products, products of chemical synthetic procedures, and products produced by recombinant techniques from a prokaryotic or eukaryotic host, including, for example, bacterial, yeast, higher plant, insect and mammalian cells. Depending upon the host employed in a recombinant production procedure, the polypeptides of the present invention may be glycosylated or may be non-glycosylated. In addition, polypeptides of the invention may also include an initial modified methionine residue, in some cases as a result of host-mediated processes.

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Isolated polypeptides of the invention include those comprising the amino acid sequences encoded by one or more of the reading frames of the polynucleotides comprising one or more of the recombination site-encoding nucleic acid molecules of the invention, including those encoding attB1, attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2. attR1 and attR2 having the nucleotide sequences set forth in Figure 9 (or nucleotide sequences complementary thereto), or fragments, variants, mutants and derivatives thereof; the complete amino acid sequences encoded by the polynucleotides contained in the deposited clones described herein; the amino acid sequences encoded by polynucleotides which hybridize under stringent hybridization conditions to polynucleotides having the nucleotide sequences encoding the recombination site sequences of the invention as set forth in Figure 9 (or a nucleotide sequence complementary thereto); or a peptide or polypeptide comprising a portion or a fragment of the above polypeptides. The invention also relates to additional polypeptides having one or more additional amino acids linked (typically by peptidyl bonds to form a nascent polypeptide) to the polypeptides encoded by the recombination site nucleotide sequences or the deposited clones. Such additional amino acid residues may comprise one or more functional peptide sequences, for example one or more fusion partner peptides (e.g., GST, Hise, Trx, etc.) and the like.

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As used herein, the terms "protein," "peptide," "oligopeptide" and "polypeptide" are considered synonymous (as is commonly recognized) and each term can be used interchangeably as the context requires to indicate a chain of two or more amino acids, preferably five or more amino acids, or more preferably ten

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or more amino acids, coupled by (a) peptidyl linkage(s), unless otherwise defined in the specific contexts below. As is commonly recognized in the art, all polypeptide formulas or sequences herein are written from left to right and in the direction from amino terminus to carboxy terminus.

It will be recognized by those of ordinary skill in the art that some amino acid sequences of the polypeptides of the invention can be varied without significant effect on the structure or function of the polypeptides. If such differences in sequence are contemplated, it should be remembered that there will be critical areas on the protein which determine structure and activity. In general, it is possible to replace residues which form the tertiary structure, provided that residues performing a similar function are used. In other instances, the type of residue may be completely unimportant if the alteration occurs at a non-critical region of the polypeptide.

Thus, the invention further includes variants of the polypeptides of the invention, including allelic variants, which show substantial structural homology to the polypeptides described herein, or which include specific regions of these polypeptides such as the portions discussed below. Such mutants may include deletions, insertions, inversions, repeats, and type substitutions (for example, substituting one hydrophilic residue for another, but not strongly hydrophilic for strongly hydrophobic as a rule). Small changes or such "neutral" or "conservative" amino acid substitutions will generally have little effect on activity.

Typical conservative substitutions are the replacements, one for another, among the aliphatic amino acids Ala, Val, Leu and Ile, interchange of the hydroxylated residues Ser and Thr; exchange of the acidic residues Asp and Glu; substitution between the amidated residues Asn and Gln; exchange of the basic residues Lys and Arg, and replacements among the aromatic residues Phe and Tyr.

Thus, the fragment, derivative or analog of the polypeptides of the invention, such as those comprising peptides encoded by the recombination site nucleotide sequences described herein, may be (i) one in which one or more of the amino acid residues are substituted with a conservative or non-conservative amino acid residue (preferably a conservative amino acid residue), and such substituted amino acid residue may be encoded by the genetic code or may be an amino acid (e.g.,

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desmosine, citrulline, ornithine, etc.) that is not encoded by the genetic code, (ii) one in which one or more of the amino acid residues includes a substituent group (e.g., a phosphate, hydroxyl, sulfate or other group) in addition to the normal "R" group of the amino acid; (iii) one in which the mature polypeptide is fused with another compound, such as a compound to increase the half-life of the polypeptide (for example, polyethylene glycol), or (iv) one in which additional amino acids are fused to the mature polypeptide, such as an immunoglobulin Fc region peptide, a leader or secretory sequence, a sequence which is employed for purification of the mature polypeptide (such as GST) or a proprotein sequence. Such fragments, derivatives and analogs are intended to be encompassed by the present invention, and are within the scope of those skilled in the art from the teachings herein and the state of the art at the time of invention.

The polypeptides of the present invention are preferably provided in an isolated form, and preferably are substantially purified. Recombinantly produced versions of the polypeptides of the invention can be substantially purified by the one-step method described in Smith and Johnson, *Gene* 67:31-40 (1988). As used herein, the term "substantially purified" means a preparation of an individual polypeptide of the invention wherein at least 50%, preferably at least 60%, 70%, or 75% and more preferably at least 80%, 85%, 90%, 91%, 92%, 93%, 94%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98% or 99% (by mass) of contaminating proteins (*i.e.*, those that are not the individual polypeptides described herein or fragments, variants, mutants or derivatives thereof) have been removed from the preparation.

The polypeptides of the present invention include those which are at least about 50% identical, at least 60% identical, at least 65% identical, more preferably at least about 70%, at least about 75%, at least about 80%, at least about 85%, at least about 90%, at least about 95%, at least about 96%, at least about 97%, at least about 98% or at least about 99% identical, to the polypeptides described herein. For example, preferred attB1-containing polypeptides of the invention include those that are at least about 50% identical, at least 60% identical, at least 65% identical, more preferably at least about 70%, at least about 75%, at least about 80%, at least about 85%, at least about 90%, at least about 95%, at least about 99% identical, about 96%, at least about 97%, at least about 99% identical,

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to the polypeptide(s) encoded by the three reading frames of a polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence of attB1 having a nucleic acid sequence as set forth in Figure 9 (or a nucleic acid sequence complementary thereto), to a polypeptide encoded by a polynucleotide contained in the deposited cDNA clones described herein, or to a polypeptide encoded by a polynucleotide hybridizing under stringent conditions to a polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence of attB1 having a nucleic acid sequence as set forth in Figure 9 (or a nucleic acid sequence complementary thereto). Analogous polypeptides may be prepared that are at least about 65% identical, more preferably at least about 70%, at least about 75%, at least about 80%, at least about 85%, at least about 90%, at least about 95%, at least about 96%, at least about 97%, at least about 98% or at least about 99% identical, to the attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1 and attR2 polypeptides of the invention as depicted in Figure 9. The present polypeptides also include portions or fragments of the above-described polypeptides with at least 5,10, 15, 20, or 25 amino acids.

By a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence at least, for example, 65% "identical" to a reference amino acid sequence of a given polypeptide of the invention is intended that the amino acid sequence of the polypeptide is identical to the reference sequence except that the polypeptide sequence may include up to 35 amino acid alterations per each 100 amino acids of the reference amino acid sequence of a given polypeptide of the invention. In other words, to obtain a polypeptide having an amino acid sequence at least 65% identical to a reference amino acid sequence, up to 35% of the amino acid residues in the reference sequence may be deleted or substituted with another amino acid, or a number of amino acids up to 35% of the total amino acid residues in the reference sequence may be inserted into the reference sequence. These alterations of the reference sequence may occur at the amino (N-) or carboxy (C-) terminal positions of the reference amino acid sequence or anywhere between those terminal positions, interspersed either individually among residues in the reference sequence or in one or more contiguous groups within the reference sequence. As a practical matter, whether a given amino acid sequence is, for example, at least 65% identical to the amino acid sequence of a given polypeptide of the invention can be determined

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conventionally using known computer programs such as those described above for nucleic acid sequence identity determinations, or more preferably using the CLUSTAL W program (Thompson, J.D., et al., Nucleic Acids Res. 22:4673-4680 (1994)).

The polypeptides of the present invention can be used as molecular weight markers on SDS-PAGE gels or on molecular sieve gel filtration columns using methods well known to those of skill in the art. In addition, as described in detail below, the polypeptides of the present invention can be used to raise polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies which are useful in a variety of assays for detecting protein expression, localization, detection of interactions with other molecules, or for the isolation of a polypeptide (including a fusion polypeptide) of the invention.

In another aspect, the present invention provides a peptide or polypeptide comprising an epitope-bearing portion of a polypeptide of the invention, which may be used to raise antibodies, particularly monoclonal antibodies, that bind specifically to a one or more of the polypeptides of the invention. The epitope of this polypeptide portion is an immunogenic or antigenic epitope of a polypeptide of the invention. An "immunogenic epitope" is defined as a part of a protein that elicits an antibody response when the whole protein is the immunogen. These immunogenic epitopes are believed to be confined to a few loci on the molecule. On the other hand, a region of a protein molecule to which an antibody can bind is defined as an "antigenic epitope." The number of immunogenic epitopes of a protein generally is less than the number of antigenic epitopes (see, e.g., Geysen et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 81:3998-4002 (1983)).

As to the selection of peptides or polypeptides bearing an antigenic epitope (i.e., that contain a region of a protein molecule to which an antibody can bind), it is well-known in the art that relatively short synthetic peptides that mimic part of a protein sequence are routinely capable of eliciting an antiserum that reacts with the partially mimicked protein (see, e.g., Sutcliffe, J.G., et al., Science 219:660-666 (1983)). Peptides capable of eliciting protein-reactive sera are frequently represented in the primary sequence of a protein, can be characterized by a set of simple chemical rules, and are not confined to the immunodominant regions of intact proteins (i.e., immunogenic epitopes) or to the amino or carboxy

termini. Peptides that are extremely hydrophobic and those of six or fewer residues generally are ineffective at inducing antibodies that bind to the mimicked protein; longer peptides, especially those containing proline residues, usually are effective (Sutcliffe, J.G., et al., Science 219:660-666 (1983)).

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Epitope-bearing peptides and polypeptides of the invention designed according to the above guidelines preferably contain a sequence of at least five, more preferably at least seven or more amino acids contained within the amino acid sequence of a polypeptide of the invention. However, peptides or polypeptides comprising a larger portion of an amino acid sequence of a polypeptide of the invention, containing about 30 to about 50 amino acids, or any length up to and including the entire amino acid sequence of a given polypeptide of the invention, also are considered epitope-bearing peptides or polypeptides of the invention and also are useful for inducing antibodies that react with the mimicked protein. Preferably, the amino acid sequence of the epitope-bearing peptide is selected to provide substantial solubility in aqueous solvents (i.e., the sequence includes relatively hydrophilic residues and highly hydrophobic sequences are preferably avoided); sequences containing proline residues are particularly preferred.

Non-limiting examples of epitope-bearing polypeptides or peptides that can be used to generate antibodies specific for the polypeptides of the invention include certain epitope-bearing regions of the polypeptides comprising amino acid sequences encoded by polynucleotides comprising one or more of the recombination site-encoding nucleic acid molecules of the invention, including those encoding attB1, attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1 and attR2 having the nucleotide sequences set forth in Figure 9 (or a nucleotide sequence complementary thereto); the complete amino acid sequences encoded by the three reading frames of the polynucleotides contained in the deposited clones described herein; and the amino acid sequences encoded by all reading frames of polynucleotides which hybridize under stringent hybridization conditions to polynucleotides having the nucleotide sequences encoding the recombination site sequences (or portions thereof) of the invention as set forth in Figure 9 (or a nucleic acid sequence complementary thereto). Other epitope-bearing polypeptides or peptides that may be used to generate antibodies specific for the polypeptides

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of the invention will be apparent to one of ordinary skill in the art based on the primary amino acid sequences of the polypeptides of the invention described herein, via the construction of Kyte-Doolittle hydrophilicity and Jameson-Wolf antigenic index plots of the polypeptides of the invention using, for example, PROTEAN computer software (DNASTAR, Inc.; Madison, Wisconsin).

The epitope-bearing peptides and polypeptides of the invention may be produced by any conventional means for making peptides or polypeptides including recombinant means using nucleic acid molecules of the invention. For instance, a short epitope-bearing amino acid sequence may be fused to a larger polypeptide which acts as a carrier during recombinant production and purification, as well as during immunization to produce anti-peptide antibodies. Epitope-bearing peptides also may be synthesized using known methods of chemical synthesis (see, e.g., U.S. Patent No. 4,631,211 and Houghten, R. A., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 82:5131-5135 (1985), both of which are incorporated by reference herein in their entireties).

As one of skill in the art will appreciate, the polypeptides of the present invention and epitope-bearing fragments thereof may be immobilized onto a solid support, by techniques that are well-known and routine in the art. By "solid support" is intended any solid support to which a peptide can be immobilized. Such solid supports include, but are not limited to nitrocellulose, diazocellulose, glass, polystyrene, polyvinylchloride, polypropylene, polyethylene, dextran, Sepharose, agar, starch, nylon, beads and microtitre plates. Linkage of the peptide of the invention to a solid support can be accomplished by attaching one or both ends of the peptide to the support. Attachment may also be made at one or more internal sites in the peptide. Multiple attachments (both internal and at the ends of the peptide) may also be used according to the invention. Attachment can be via an amino acid linkage group such as a primary amino group, a carboxyl group, or a sulfhydryl (SH) group or by chemical linkage groups such as with cyanogen bromide (CNBr) linkage through a spacer. For non-covalent attachments to the support, addition of an affinity tag sequence to the peptide can be used such as GST (Smith, D.B., and Johnson, K.S., Gene 67:31 (1988)), polyhistidines (Hochuli, E., et al., J. Chromatog. 411:77 (1987)), or biotin. Such affinity tags

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may be used for the reversible attachment of the peptide to the support. Such immobilized polypeptides or fragments may be useful, for example, in isolating antibodies directed against one or more of the polypeptides of the invention, or other proteins or peptides that recognize other proteins or peptides that bind to one or more of the polypeptides of the invention, as described below.

As one of skill in the art will also appreciate, the polypeptides of the present invention and the epitope-bearing fragments thereof described herein can be combined with one or more fusion partner proteins or peptides, or portions thereof, including but not limited to GST, His<sub>6</sub>, Trx, and portions of the constant domain of immunoglobulins (Ig), resulting in chimeric or fusion polypeptides. These fusion polypeptides facilitate purification of the polypeptides of the invention (EP 0 394 827, Traunecker et al., Nature 331 84-86 (1988)) for use in analytical or diagnostic (including high-throughput) format.

#### Antibodies

In another aspect, the invention relates to antibodies that recognize and bind to the polypeptides (or epitope-bearing fragments thereof) or nucleic acid molecules (or portions thereof) of the invention. In a related aspect, the invention relates to antibodies that recognize and bind to one or more polypeptides encoded by all reading frames of one or more recombination site nucleic acid sequences or portions thereof, or to one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising one or more recombination site nucleic acid sequences or portions thereof, including but not limited to att sites (including attB1, attB2, attP1, attP2, attL1, attL2, attR1, attR2 and the like), lox sites (e.g., loxP, loxP511, and the like), FRT, and the like, or mutants, fragments, variants and derivatives thereof. See generally U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732, which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. The antibodies of the present invention may be polyclonal or monoclonal, and may be prepared by any of a variety of methods and in a variety of species according to methods that are well-known in the art. See, for instance, U.S. Patent No. 5,587,287; Sutcliffe, J.G., et al., Science 219:660-666 (1983); Wilson et al., Cell 37: 767 (1984); and Bittle, F.J., et al., J. Gen. Virol. 66:2347-2354 (1985). Antibodies specific for any of the polypeptides or nucleic acid molecules described

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herein, such as antibodies specifically binding to one or more of the polypeptides encoded by the recombination site nucleotide sequences, or one or more nucleic acid molecules, described herein or contained in the deposited clones, antibodies against fusion polypeptides (e.g., binding to fusion polypeptides between one or more of the fusion partner proteins and one or more of the recombination site polypeptides of the invention, as described herein), and the like, can be raised against the intact polypeptides or polynucleotides of the invention or one or more antigenic polypeptide fragments thereof.

As used herein, the term "antibody" (Ab) may be used interchangeably with the terms "polyclonal antibody" or "monoclonal antibody" (mAb), except in specific contexts as described below. These terms, as used herein, are meant to include intact molecules as well as antibody fragments (such as, for example, Fab and F(ab')<sub>2</sub> fragments) which are capable of specifically binding to a polypeptide or nucleic acid molecule of the invention or a portion thereof. It will therefore be appreciated that, in addition to the intact antibodies of the invention, Fab, F(ab')<sub>2</sub> and other fragments of the antibodies described herein, and other peptides and peptide fragments that bind one or more polypeptides or polynucleotides of the invention, are also encompassed within the scope of the invention. Such antibody fragments are typically produced by proteolytic cleavage of intact antibodies, using enzymes such as papain (to produce Fab fragments) or pepsin (to produce F(ab')<sub>2</sub> fragments). Antibody fragments, and peptides or peptide fragments, may also be produced through the application of recombinant DNA technology or through synthetic chemistry.

Epitope-bearing peptides and polypeptides, and nucleic acid molecules or portions thereof, of the invention may be used to induce antibodies according to methods well known in the art, as generally described herein (see, e.g., Sutcliffe, et al., supra; Wilson, et al., supra; and Bittle, F. J., et al., J. Gen. Virol. 66:2347-2354 (1985)).

Polyclonal antibodies according to this aspect of the invention may be made by immunizing an animal with one or more of the polypeptides or nucleic acid molecules of the invention described herein or portions thereof according to standard techniques (see, e.g., Harlow, E., and Lane, D., Antibodies: A

Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor, NY: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press (1988); Kaufman, P.B., et al., In: Handbook of Molecular and Cellular Methods in Biology and Medicine, Boca Raton, Florida: CRC Press, pp. 468-469 (1995)). For producing antibodies that recognize and bind to the polypeptides or nucleic acid molecules of the invention or portions thereof, animals may be immunized with free peptide or free nucleic acid molecules; however, antibody titer may be boosted by coupling of the peptide to a macromolecular carrier, such as albumin, KLH, or tetanus toxoid (particularly for producing antibodies against the nucleic acid molecules of the invention or portions thereof; see Harlow and Lane, supra, at page 154), or to a solid phase carrier such as a latex or glass microbead. For instance, peptides containing cysteine may be coupled to carrier using a linker such as m-maleimidobenzoyl-N- hydroxysuccinimide ester (MBS), while other peptides may be coupled to carrier using a more general linking agent such as glutaraldehyde. Animals such as rabbits, rats and mice may be immunized with either free (if the polypeptide immunogen is larger than about 25 amino acids in length) or carrier-coupled peptides or nucleic acid molecules, for instance, by intraperitoneal and/or intradermal injection of emulsions containing about 100 µg peptide, polynucleotide, or carrier protein, and Freund's adjuvant. Several booster injections may be needed, for instance, at intervals of about two weeks, to provide a useful titer of antibody which can be detected, for example, by ELISA assay using free peptide or nucleic acid molecule adsorbed to a solid surface. In another approach, cells expressing one or more of the polypeptides or polynucleotides of the invention or an antigenic fragment thereof can be administered to an animal in order to induce the production of sera containing polyclonal antibodies, according to routine immunological methods. In yet another method, a preparation of one or more of the polypeptides or polynucleotides of the invention is prepared and purified as described herein, to render it substantially free of natural contaminants. Such a preparation may then be introduced into an animal in order to produce polyclonal antisera of greater specific activity. The titer of antibodies in serum from an immunized animal, regardless of the method of immunization used, may be increased by selection of anti-peptide or anti-polynucleotide antibodies, for

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instance, by adsorption to the peptide or polynucleotide on a solid support and elution of the selected antibodies according to methods well known in the art.

In an alternative method, the antibodies of the present invention are monoclonal antibodies (or fragments thereof which bind to one or more of the polypeptides of the invention). Such monoclonal antibodies can be prepared using hybridoma technology (Kohler et al., Nature 256:495 (1975); Köhler et al., Eur. J. Immunol. 6:511 (1976); Köhler et al., Eur. J. Immunol. 6:292 (1976); Hammerling et al., In: Monoclonal Antibodies and T-Cell Hybridomas, Elsevier, N.Y., pp. 563-681 (1981)). In general, such procedures involve immunizing an animal (preferably a mouse) with a polypeptide or polynucleotide of the invention (or a fragment thereof), or with a cell expressing a polypeptide or polynucleotide of the invention (or a fragment thereof). The splenocytes of such mice are extracted and fused with a suitable myeloma cell line. Any suitable myeloma cell line may be employed in accordance with the present invention; however, it is preferable to employ the parent myeloma cell line (SP2O), available from the American Type Culture Collection, Rockville, Maryland. After fusion, the resulting hybridoma cells are selectively maintained in HAT medium, and then cloned by limiting dilution as described by Wands et al. (Gastroenterol. 80:225-232 (1981)). The hybridoma cells obtained through such a selection are then assayed to identify clones which secrete antibodies capable of binding one or more of the polypeptides or nucleic acid molecules of the invention, or fragments thereof. Hence, the present invention also provides hybridoma cells and cell lines producing monoclonal antibodies of the invention, particularly that recognize and bind to one or more of the polypeptides or nucleic acid molecules of the invention.

Alternatively, additional antibodies capable of binding to one or more of the polypeptides of the invention, or fragments thereof, may be produced in a two-step procedure through the use of anti-idiotypic antibodies. Such a method makes use of the fact that antibodies are themselves antigens, and that, therefore, it is possible to obtain an antibody which binds to a second antibody. In accordance with this method, antibodies specific for one or more of the polypeptides or polynucleotides of the invention, prepared as described above, are used to immunize an animal, preferably a mouse. The splenocytes of such an

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animal are then used to produce hybridoma cells, and the hybridoma cells are screened to identify clones which produce an antibody whose ability to bind to an antibody specific for one or more of the polypeptides or polynucleotides of the invention can be blocked by polypeptides of the invention themselves. Such antibodies comprise anti-idiotypic antibodies to the antibodies recognizing one or more of the polypeptides or polynucleotides of the invention, and can be used to immunize an animal to induce formation of further antibodies specific for one or more of the polypeptides or polynucleotides of the invention.

For use, the antibodies of the invention may optionally be detectably labeled by covalent or non-covalent attachment of one or more labels, including but not limited to chromogenic, enzymatic, radioisotopic, isotopic, fluorescent, toxic, chemiluminescent, or nuclear magnetic resonance contrast agents or other labels.

Examples of suitable enzyme labels include malate dehydrogenase, staphylococcal nuclease, delta-5-steroid isomerase, yeast-alcohol dehydrogenase, alpha-glycerol phosphate dehydrogenase, triose phosphate isomerase, peroxidase, alkaline phosphatase, asparaginase, glucose oxidase, beta-galactosidase, ribonuclease, urease, catalase, glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase, glucoamylase, and acetylcholine esterase.

Examples of suitable radioisotopic labels include <sup>3</sup>H, <sup>111</sup>In, <sup>125</sup>I, <sup>131</sup>I, <sup>32</sup>P, <sup>35</sup>S, <sup>14</sup>C, <sup>51</sup>Cr, <sup>57</sup>To, <sup>58</sup>Co, <sup>59</sup>Fe, <sup>75</sup>Se, <sup>152</sup>Eu, <sup>90</sup>Y, <sup>67</sup>Cu, <sup>217</sup>Ci, <sup>211</sup>At, <sup>212</sup>Pb, <sup>47</sup>Sc, <sup>109</sup>Pd, etc. <sup>111</sup>In is a preferred isotope where in vivo imaging is used since its avoids the problem of dehalogenation of the <sup>125</sup>I or <sup>131</sup>I-labeled monoclonal antibody by the liver. In addition, this radionucleotide has a more favorable gamma emission energy for imaging (Perkins *et al.*, *Eur. J. Nucl. Med. 10*:296-301 (1985); Carasquillo *et al.*, *J. Nucl. Med. 28*:281-287 (1987)). For example, <sup>111</sup>In coupled to monoclonal antibodies with 1-(P-isothiocyanatobenzyl)-DPTA has shown little uptake in non-tumorous tissues, particularly the liver, and therefore enhances specificity of tumor localization (Esteban et al., J. Nucl. Med. 28:861-870 (1987)).

Examples of suitable non-radioactive isotopic labels include <sup>157</sup>Gd, <sup>55</sup>Mn, <sup>162</sup>Dy, <sup>52</sup>Tr, and <sup>56</sup>Fe.

Examples of suitable fluorescent labels include an <sup>152</sup>Eu label, a fluorescein label, an isothiocyanate label, a rhodamine label, a phycoerythrin label, a

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phycocyanin label, an allophycocyanin label, an o-phthaldehyde label, a green fluorescent protein (GFP) label, and a fluorescamine label.

Examples of suitable toxin labels include diphtheria toxin, ricin, and cholera toxin.

Examples of chemiluminescent labels include a luminal label, an isoluminal label, an aromatic acridinium ester label, an imidazole label, an acridinium salt label, an oxalate ester label, a luciferin label, a luciferase label, and an aequorin label.

Examples of nuclear magnetic resonance contrasting agents include heavy metal nuclei such as Gd, Mn, and iron.

Typical techniques for binding the above-described labels to the antibodies of the invention are provided by Kennedy et al., Clin. Chim. Acta 70:1-31 (1976), and Schurs et al., Clin. Chim. Acta 81:1-40 (1977). Coupling techniques mentioned in the latter are the glutaraldehyde method, the periodate method, the dimaleimide method, the m-maleimidobenzyl-N-hydroxy-succinimide ester method, all of which methods are incorporated by reference herein.

It will be appreciated by one of ordinary skill that the antibodies of the present invention may alternatively be coupled to a solid support, to facilitate, for example, chromatographic and other immunological procedures using such solid phase-immobilized antibodies. Included among such procedures are the use of the antibodies of the invention to isolate or purify polypeptides comprising one or more epitopes encoded by the nucleic acid molecules of the invention (which may be fusion polypeptides or other polypeptides of the invention described herein), or to isolate or purify polynucleotides comprising one or more recombination site sequences of the invention or portions thereof. Methods for isolation and purification of polypeptides (and, by analogy, polynucleotides) by affinity chromatography, for example using the antibodies of the invention coupled to a solid phase support, are well-known in the art and will be familiar to one of ordinary skill. The antibodies of the invention may also be used in other applications, for example to cross-link or couple two or more proteins, polypeptides, polynucleotides, or portions thereof into a structural and/or functional complex. In one such use, an antibody of the invention may have two

or more distinct epitope-binding regions that may bind, for example, a first polypeptide (which may be a polypeptide of the invention) at one epitope-binding region on the antibody and a second polypeptide (which may be a polypeptide of the invention) at a second epitope-binding region on the antibody, thereby bringing the first and second polypeptides into close proximity to each other such that the first and second polypeptides are able to interact structurally and/or functionally (as, for example, linking an enzyme and its substrate to carry out enzymatic catalysis, or linking an effector molecule and its receptor to carry out or induce a specific binding of the effector molecule to the receptor or a response to the effector molecule mediated by the receptor). Additional applications for the antibodies of the invention include, for example, the preparation of large-scale arrays of the antibodies, polypeptides, or nucleic acid molecules of the invention, or portions thereof, on a solid support, for example to facilitate high-throughput screening of protein or RNA expression by host cells containing nucleic acid molecules of the invention (known in the art as "chip array" protocols; see, e.g., U.S. Patent Nos. 5,856,101, 5,837,832, 5,770,456, 5,744,305, 5,631,734, and 5,593,839, which are directed to production and use of chip arrays of polypeptides (including antibodies) and polynucleotides, and the disclosures of which are incorporated herein by reference in their entireties). By "solid support" is intended any solid support to which an antibody can be immobilized. Such solid supports include, but are not limited to nitrocellulose, diazocellulose, glass, polystyrene, polyvinylchloride, polycarbonate, polypropylene, polyethylene, dextran, Sepharose, agar, starch, nylon, beads and microtitre plates. Preferred are beads made of glass, latex or a magnetic material. Linkage of an antibody of the invention to a solid support can be accomplished by attaching one or both ends of the antibody to the support. Attachment may also be made at one or more internal sites in the antibody. Multiple attachments (both internal and at the ends of the antibody) may also be used according to the invention. Attachment can be via an amino acid linkage group such as a primary amino group, a carboxyl group, or a sulfhydryl (SH) group or by chemical linkage groups such as with cyanogen bromide (CNBr) linkage through a spacer. For non-covalent attachments, addition of an affinity tag sequence to the peptide can be used such as GST

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(Smith, D.B., and Johnson, K.S., Gene 67:31 (1988)), polyhistidines (Hochuli, E., et al., J. Chromatog. 411:77 (1987)), or biotin. Alternatively, attachment can be accomplished using a ligand which binds the Fc region of the antibodies of the invention, e.g., protein A or protein G. Such affinity tags may be used for the reversible attachment of the antibodies to the support. Peptides may also be recognized via specific ligand-receptor interactions or using phage display methodologies that will be familiar to the skilled artisan, for their ability to bind polypeptides of the invention or fragments thereof.

Kits

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In another aspect, the invention provides kits which may be used in producing the nucleic acid molecules, polypeptides, vectors, host cells, and antibodies, and in the recombinational cloning methods, of the invention. Kits according to this aspect of the invention may comprise one or more containers, which may contain one or more of the nucleic acid molecules, primers, polypeptides, vectors, host cells, or antibodies of the invention. In particular, a kit of the invention may comprise one or more components (or combinations thereof) selected from the group consisting of one or more recombination proteins (e.g., Int) or auxiliary factors (e.g. IHF and/or Xis) or combinations thereof, one or more compositions comprising one or more recombination proteins or auxiliary factors or combinations thereof (for example, GATEWAY™ LR Clonase™ Enzyme Mix or GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix) one or more Destination Vector molecules (including those described herein), one or more Entry Clone or Entry Vector molecules (including those described herein), one or more primer nucleic acid molecules (particularly those described herein), one or more host cells (e.g. competent cells, such as E. coli cells, yeast cells, animal cells (including mammalian cells, insect cells, nematode cells, avian cells, fish cells, etc.), plant cells, and most particularly E. coli DB3, DB3.1 (preferably E. coli LIBRARY EFFICIENCY® DB3.1™ Competent Cells; Life Technologies, Inc., Rockville, MD), DB4 and DB5; see U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/122,392, filed on March 2, 1999, and the corresponding U.S. Utility Application No. of Hartley et al., entitled "Cells Resistant to Toxic Genes and Uses Thereof," filed

on even day herewith, the disclosures of which are incorporated by reference herein in its entirety), and the like. In related aspects, the kits of the invention may comprise one or more nucleic acid molecules encoding one or more recombination sites or portions thereof, such as one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding the one or more recombination sites (or portions thereof) of the invention, and particularly one or more of the nucleic acid molecules contained in the deposited clones described herein. Kits according to this aspect of the invention may also comprise one or more isolated nucleic acid molecules of the invention, one or more vectors of the invention, one or more primer nucleic acid molecules of the invention, and/or one or more antibodies of the invention. The kits of the invention may further comprise one or more additional containers containing one or more additional components useful in combination with the nucleic acid molecules, polypeptides, vectors, host cells, or antibodies of the invention, such as one or more buffers, one or more detergents, one or more polypeptides having nucleic acid polymerase activity, one or more polypeptides having reverse transcriptase activity, one or more transfection reagents, one or more nucleotides, and the like. Such kits may be used in any process advantageously using the nucleic acid molecules, primers, vectors, host cells, polypeptides, antibodies and other compositions of the invention, for example in methods of synthesizing nucleic acid molecules (e.g., via amplification such as via PCR), in methods of cloning nucleic acid molecules (preferably via recombinational cloning as described herein), and the like.

# Optimization of Recombinational Cloning System

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The usefulness of a particular nucleic acid molecule, or vector comprising a nucleic acid molecule, of the invention in methods of recombinational cloning may be determined by any one of a number of assay methods. For example, Entry and Destination vectors of the present invention may be assessed for their ability to function (*i.e.*, to mediate the transfer of a nucleic acid molecule, DNA segment, gene, cDNA molecule or library from a cloning vector to an Expression Vector) by carrying out a recombinational cloning reaction as described in more detail in the Examples below and as described in U.S. Application Nos. 08/663,002, filed

June 7, 1996 (now U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732), 09/005,476, filed January 12, 1998, 09/177,387, filed October 23, 1998, and 60/108,324, filed November 13, 1998, the disclosures of which are incorporated by reference herein in their entireties. Alternatively, the functionality of Entry and Destination Vectors prepared according to the invention may be assessed by examining the ability of these vectors to recombine and create cointegrate molecules, or to transfer a nucleic acid molecule of interest, using an assay such as that described in detail below in Example 19. Analogously, the formulation of compositions comprising one or more recombination proteins or combinations thereof, for example GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> LR Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix and GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> BP Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix, may be optimized using assays such as those described below in Example 18.

#### Uses

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There are a number of applications for the compositions, methods and kits of the present invention. These uses include, but are not limited to, changing vectors, targeting gene products to intracellular locations, cleaving fusion tags from desired proteins, operably linking nucleic acid molecules of interest to regulatory genetic sequences (e.g., promoters, enhancers, and the like), constructing genes for fusion proteins, changing copy number, changing replicons, cloning into phages, and cloning, e.g., PCR products, genomic DNAs, and cDNAs. In addition, the nucleic acid molecules, vectors, and host cells of the invention may be used in the production of polypeptides encoded by the nucleic acid molecules, in the production of antibodies directed against such polypeptides, in recombinational cloning of desired nucleic acid sequences, and in other applications that may be enhanced or facilitated by the use of the nucleic acid molecules, vectors, and host cells of the invention.

In particular, the nucleic acid molecules, vectors, host cells, polypeptides, antibodies, and kits of the invention may be used in methods of transferring one or more desired nucleic acid molecules or DNA segments, for example one or more genes, cDNA molecules or cDNA libraries, into a cloning or Expression Vector for use in transforming additional host cells for use in cloning or

amplification of, or expression of the polypeptide encoded by, the desired nucleic acid molecule or DNA segment. Such recombinational cloning methods which may advantageously use the nucleic acid molecules, vectors, and host cells of the invention, are described in detail in the Examples below, and in commonly owned U.S. Application Nos. 08/486,139, filed June 7, 1995, 08/663,002, filed June 7, 1996 (now U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732), 09/005,476, filed January 12, 1998, 09/177,387, filed October 23, 1998, and 60/108,324, filed November 13, 1998, the disclosures of all of which are incorporated by reference herein in their entireties.

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It will be understood by one of ordinary skill in the relevant arts that other suitable modifications and adaptations to the methods and applications described herein are readily apparent from the description of the invention contained herein in view of information known to the ordinarily skilled artisan, and may be made without departing from the scope of the invention or any embodiment thereof. Having now described the present invention in detail, the same will be more clearly understood by reference to the following examples, which are included herewith for purposes of illustration only and are not intended to be limiting of the invention.

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## Examples

# Example 1: Recombination Reactions of Bacteriophage $\lambda$

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The  $E.\ coli$  bacteriophage  $\lambda$  can grow as a lytic phage, in which case the host cell is lysed, with the release of progeny virus. Alternatively, lambda can integrate into the genome of its host by a process called lysogenization (see Figure 60). In this lysogenic state, the phage genome can be transmitted to daughter cells for many generations, until conditions arise that trigger its excision from the genome. At this point, the virus enters the lytic part of its life cycle. The control of the switch between the lytic and lysogenic pathways is one of the best understood processes in molecular biology (M. Ptashne,  $A\ Genetic\ Switch$ , Cell Press, 1992).

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913-949 (1989).

The integrative and excisive recombination reactions of  $\lambda$ , performed in vitro, are the basis of Recombinational Cloning System of the present invention. They can be represented schematically as follows:

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attB x attP ↔ attL x attR (where "x" signifies recombination)

reactions. The wild type attP, attB, attL, and attR sites contain about 243, 25, 100, and 168 base pairs, respectively. The attB x attP reaction (hereinafter referred to as a "BP Reaction," or alternatively and equivalently as an "Entry

Reaction" or a "Gateward Reaction") is mediated by the proteins Int and IHF.

The <u>attL x attR</u> reaction (hereinafter referred to as an "LR Reaction," or alternatively and equivalently as a "Destination Reaction") is mediated by the

proteins Int, IHF, and Xis. Int (integrase) and Xis (excisionase) are encoded by the  $\lambda$  genome, while IHF (integration host factor) is an E. coli protein. For a

general review of lambda recombination, see: A. Landy, Ann. Rev. Biochem. 58:

The four att sites contain binding sites for the proteins that mediate the

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Example 2: Recombination Reactions of the Recombinational Cloning System

The LR Reaction -- the exchange of a DNA segment from an Entry Clone to a Destination Vector -- is the *in vitro* version of the  $\lambda$  excision reaction:

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 $attL \times attR \Rightarrow attB + attP$ .

There is a practical imperative for this configuration: after an LR Reaction in one configuration of the present method, an att site usually separates a functional motif (such as a promoter or a fusion tag) from a nucleic acid molecule of interest in an Expression Clone, and the 25 bp attB site is much smaller than the attP, attL, and attR sites.

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Note that the recombination reaction is conservative, i.e., there is no net synthesis or loss of base pairs. The DNA segments that flank the recombination

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sites are merely switched. The wild type  $\lambda$  recombination sites are modified for purposes of the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System, as follows:

To create certain preferred Destination Vectors, a part (43 bp) of attR was removed, to make the excisive reaction irreversible and more efficient (W. Bushman et al., *Science 230*: 906, 1985). The attR sites in preferred Destination Vectors of the invention are 125 bp in length. Mutations were made to the core regions of the att sites, for two reasons: (1) to eliminate stop codons, and (2) to ensure specificity of the recombination reactions (i.e., attR1 reacts only with attL1, attR2 reacts only with attL2, etc.).

Other mutations were introduced into the short (5 bp) regions flanking the 15 bp core regions of the attB sites to minimize secondary structure formation in single-stranded forms of attB plasmids, e.g., in phagemid ssDNA or in mRNA. Sequences of attB1 and attB2 to the left and right of a nucleic acid molecule of interest after it has been cloned into a Destination Vector are given in Figure 6.

Figure 61 illustrates how an Entry Clone and a Destination Vector recombine in the LR Reaction to form a co-integrate, which resolves through a second reaction into two daughter molecules. The two daughter molecules have the same general structure regardless of which pair of sites, attL1 and attR1 or attL2 and attR2, react first to form the co-integrate. The segments change partners by these reactions, regardless of whether the parental molecules are both circular, one is circular and one is linear, or both are linear. In this example, selection for ampicillin resistance carried on the Destination Vector, which also carries the death gene ccdB, provides the means for selecting only for the desired attB product plasmid.

# Example 3: Protein Expression in the Recombinational Cloning System

Proteins are expressed *in vivo* as a result of two processes, transcription (DNA into RNA), and translation (RNA into protein). For a review of protein expression in prokaryotes and eukaryotes, see Example 13 below. Many vectors (pUC, BlueScript, pGem) use interruption of a transcribed lacZ gene for bluewhite screening. These plasmids, and many Expression Vectors, use the lac promoter to control expression of cloned genes. Transcription from the lac

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promoter is turned on by adding the inducer IPTG. However, a low level of RNA is made in the absence of inducer, i.e., the lac promoter is never completely off. The result of this "leakiness" is that genes whose expression is harmful to *E. coli* may prove difficult or impossible to clone in vectors that contain the lac promoter, or they may be cloned only as inactive mutants.

In contrast to other gene expression systems, nucleic acid molecules cloned into an Entry Vector may be designed *not* to be expressed. The presence of the strong transcriptional terminator *rrnB* (Orosz, et al., *Eur. J. Biochem. 201*: 653, 1991) just upstream of the attL1 site keeps transcription from the vector promoters (drug resistance and replication origin) from reaching the cloned gene. However, if a toxic gene is cloned into a Destination Vector, the host may be sick, just as in other expression systems. But the reliability of subcloning by *in vitro* recombination makes it easier to recognize that this has happened -- and easier to try another expression option in accordance with the methods of the invention, if necessary.

## Example 4: Choosing the Right Entry Vector

There are two kinds of choices that must be made in choosing the best Entry Vector, dictated by (1) the particular DNA segment that is to be cloned, and (2) what is to be accomplished with the cloned DNA segment. These factors are critical in the choice of Entry Vector used, because when the desired nucleic acid molecule of interest is moved from the Entry Vector to a Destination Vector, all the base pairs between the nucleic acid molecule of interest and the Int cutting sites in attL1 and attL2 (such as in Figure 6) move into the Destination Vector as well. For genomic DNAs that are not expressed as a result of moving into a Destination Vector, these decisions are not as critical.

For example, if an Entry Vector with certain translation start signals is used, those sequences will be translated into amino acids if an amino-terminal fusion to the desired nucleic acid molecule of interest is made. Whether the desired nucleic acid molecule of interest is to be expressed as fusion protein, native protein, or both, dictates whether translational start sequences must be included between the attB sites of the clone (native protein) or, alternatively, supplied by the Destination

Vector (fusion protein). In particular, Entry Clones that include translational start sequences may prove less suitable for making fusion proteins, as internal initiation of translation at these sites can decrease the yield of N-terminal fusion protein. These two types of expression afforded by the compositions and methods of the invention are illustrated in Figure 62.

No Entry Vector is likely to be optimal for all applications. The nucleic acid molecule of interest may be cloned into any of several optimal Entry Vectors.

As an example, consider pENTR7 (Figure 16) and pENTR11 (Figure 20), which are useful in a variety of applications, including (but not limited to):

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•Cloning cDNAs from most of the commercially available libraries. The sites to the left and right of the ccdB death gene have been chosen so that directional cloning is possible if the DNA to be cloned does not have two or more of these restriction sites.

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•Cloning of genes directionally: SalI, BamHI, XmnI (blunt), or KpnI on the left of ccdB; NotI, XhoI, XbaI, or EcoRV (blunt), on the right.

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•Cloning of genes or gene fragments with a blunt amino end at the *Xmn*I site. The *Xmn*I site has four of the six most favored bases for eukaryotic expression (see Example 13, below), so that if the first three bases of the DNA to be cloned are ATG, the open reading frame (ORF) will be expressed in eukaryotic cells (e.g., mammalian cells, insect cells, yeast cells) when it is transcribed in the appropriate Destination Vector. In addition, in pENTR11, a Shine-Dalgarno sequence is situated 8 bp upstream, for initiating protein synthesis in a prokaryotic host cell (particularly a bacterial cell, such as *E. coli*) at an ATG.

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•Cleaving off amino terminal fusions (e.g., His<sub>6</sub>, GST, or thioredoxin) using the highly specific TEV (Tobacco Etch Virus) protease (available from Life Technologies, Inc.). If the nucleic acid molecule of interest is cloned at the

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blunt XmnI site, TEV cleavage will leave two amino acids on the amino end of the expressed protein.

•Selecting against uncut or singly cut Entry Vector molecules during cloning with restriction enzymes and ligase. If the ccdB gene is not removed with a double digest, it will kill any recipient *E. coli* cell that does not contain a mutation that makes the cell resistant to ccdB (see U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/122,392, filed on March 2, 1999, the disclosure of which is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety).

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• Allowing production of amino fusions with ORFs in all cloning sites. There are no stop codons (in the attL1 reading frame) upstream of the ccdB gene.

In addition, pENTR11 is also useful in the following applications:

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•Cloning cDNAs that have an *Nco*I site at the initiating ATG into the *Nco*I site. Similar to the *Xmn*I site, this site has four of the six most favored bases for eukaryotic expression. Also, a Shine-Dalgarno sequence is situated 8 bp upstream, for initiating protein synthesis in a prokaryotic host cell (particularly a bacterial cell, such as *E. coli*) at an ATG.

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• Producing carboxy fusion proteins with ORFs positioned in phase with the reading frame convention for carboxy-terminal fusions (see Figure 20A).

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Table 1 lists some non-limiting examples of Entry Vectors and their characteristics, and Figures 10-20 show their cloning sites. All of the Entry Vectors listed in Table 1 are available commercially from Life Technologies, Inc., Rockville, Maryland. Other Entry Vectors not specifically listed here, which comprise alternative or additional features may be made by one of ordinary skill using routine methods of molecular and cellular biology, in view of the disclosure contained herein.

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Table 1 Examples of Entry Vectors

				Minimal amino	acids between		rag and protein,	, <u>e</u>	no SD Good Kozac; no	011,	92	, 110	no SD Good Kozac; no SD No SD; poor Kozac at Nde,	no SD Good Kozac; no SD No SD; poor Kozac at Nde,	no SD Good Kozac; no SD No SD; poor Kozac at Nde, good at Xmn No SD; poor	no SD Good Kozac; no SD No SD; poor Kozac at Nde, good at Xmn No SD; poor Kozac at Sph,	no SD Good Kozac; no SD No SD; poor Kozac at Nde, good at Xmn No SD; poor Kozac at Sph, good at Xmn	no SD Good Kozac; no SD No SD; poor Kozac at Nde, good at Xmn No SD; poor Kozac at Sph, good at Xmn TEV protease	no SD Good Kozac; no SD No SD; poor Kozac at Nde, good at Xmn No SD; poor Kozac at Sph, good at Xmn TEV protease leaves Gly-Thr	no SD Good Kozac; no SD No SD; poor Kozac at Nde, good at Xmn No SD; poor Kozac at Sph, good at Xmn TEV protease leaves Gly-Thr on amino end of	ino	no SD Good Kozac; no SD No SD; poor Kozac at Nde, good at Xmn No SD; poor Kozac at Sph, good at Xmn TEV protease leaves Gly-Thr on amino end of protein; no SD TEV protease	no SD Good Kozac, no SD No SD; poor Kozac at Nde, good at Xmn No SD; poor Kozac at Sph, good at Xmn TEV protease leaves Gly-Thr on amino end of protein; no SD TEV protease leaves Gly-Thr	no SD Good Kozac; no SD No SD; poor Kozac at Nde, good at Xmn No SD; poor Kozac at Sph, good at Xmn TEV protease leaves Gly-Thr on amino end of protein; no SD TEV protease leaves Gly-Thr on amino end of on amino end of
	Native	Protein in	Cells	Good	,			Good	Good	Cood	Good	Good Poor at Nde I,	Good Poor at Nde I, Good at Xmn	Good Poor at Nde I, Good at Xmn I	Good Poor at Nde I, Good at Xmn I Poor at Sph I,	Good Poor at Nde I, Good at Xmn I Poor at Sph I, Good at Xmn	Good Poor at Nde I, Good at Xmn I Poor at Sph I, Good at Xmn	Good Poor at Nde I, Good at Xmn I Poor at Sph I, Good at Xmn I Good at Xmn	Good  Poor at Nde I, Good at Xmn I Poor at Sph I, Good at Xmn I Good at Xmn	Good Poor at Nde I, Good at Xmn I Poor at Sph I, Good at Xmn I Good at Xmn	Good  Poor at Nde I, Good at Xmn I Poor at Sph I, Good at Xmn I Good at Xmn I	Good  Poor at Nde I, Good at Xmn I Poor at Sph I, Good at Xmn I Site Good at Xmn I site	Good Poor at Nde I, Good at Xmn I Poor at Sph I, Good at Xmn I Site Good at Xmn I site	Good  Poor at Nde I, Good at Xmn I Poor at Sph I, Good at Xmn I Good at Xmn Cood at Xmn Cood at Xmn
Native Protein in Eukaryotic Cells Good	ative Protein in	coli		oor			or	5	5			5 10	5 6	5 6	5 6 5	jo jo	o lo		5 Jo Jo	JO JO JO	or or			
i ii rotein in					· · · · ·		od Poor					od Poor												
Native Protein in E.coli Poor	- Am			_	Ħ,		Good					t Good												
Amino Native Protein in Fusions E.coli Good Poor	Distinctive	Cloning Sites		Reading frame	B, or C; blunt c	closest to attL1	Nco I site	common in euk.		cDNAs) closest	cDNAs) closest to attL1	cDNAs) closest to attL1 NdeI site closest	cDNAs) closest to attL1 Ndcl site closes to attL1	cDNAs) closest to attL1 NdcI site closes to attL1	cDNAs) closest to attL1 NdcI site closest to attL1 Sph I site closest	cDNAs) closest to attL1 Ndcl site closes to attL1 Sph I site closes to attL1	cDNAs) closest to attL1 Ndel site closes to attL1 Sph I site closes to attL1	cDNAs) closest to attL1 Ndel site closest to attL1 Sph I site closes to attL1 Xmn I (blunt) is	cDNAs) closest to attL1 Ndcl site closes to attL1 Sph I site closes to attL1 Xmn I (blunt) is first cloning site	cDNAs) closest to attL1 NdcI site closest to attL1 Sph I site closest to attL1 Xmn I (blunt) is first cloning site after TEV site	cDNAs) closest to attL1 Ndel site closes to attL1 Sph I site closes to attL1 Xmn I (blunt) is first cloning site after TEV site	cDNAs) closest to attL1 Ndel site closes to attL1 Sph I site closes to attL1 Xmn I (blunt) is first cloning site after TEV site	cDNAs) closest to attL1 Ndel site closes to attL1 Sph I site closes to attL1 Xmn I (blunt) is first cloning site after TEV site Nco I is first cloning site after	cDNAs) closest to attL1 Ndel site closest to attL1 Sph I site closest to attL1 Xmn I (blunt) is first cloning site after TEV site Nco I is first cloning site after TEV site
es Fusions E.coli me A, Good Poor tL1	Class of	Vector		Alternative	Reading	Frame Vectors	Restr. Enz.	Cleavage		Vectors	Vectors	Vectors Restr. Enz.	Vectors Restr. Enz. Cleavage	Vectors Restr. Enz. Cleavage Vectors	Vectors Restr. Enz. Cleavage Vectors Restr. Enz.	Vectors Restr. Enz. Cleavage Vectors Restr. Enz. Cleavage	Vectors Restr. Enz. Cleavage Vectors Restr. Enz. Cleavage	, si	nz.	nz. nz.	nz.	nz.	inz. inz. inz. e Site	nz. nz. s Site
Cloning Sites Fusions E.coli Reading frame A, Good Poor B, or C; blunt cut closest to attL1	Mnemonic			Minimal	blunt KF	A, B, C	Minimal	Nco				Minimal	Minimal Nde	Minimal Nde	Minimal Nde Minimal	Minimal Nde Minimal Sph	Minimal Nde Minimal Sph	Minimal Nde Minimal Sph TEV Blunt	Minimal Nde Minimal Sph TEV Blunt	Minimal Nde Minimal Sph TEV Blunt	Minimal Nde Minimal Sph TEV Blunt	Minimal Nde Minimal Sph TEV Blunt	Minimal Nde Minimal Sph TEV Blunt	Minimal Nde Minimal Sph TEV Blunt TEV Nco
Entry Cloning Sites Fusions E.coli Vector Reading frame A, Good Poor Frame Closest to attL1 Vectors Cloning Sites Fusions E.coli Fusions E.coli Fusions E.coli Fusions E.coli Fusions E.coli Fusions E.coli	Designation			pENTR-	1A, 2B, 3C		pENTR4					pENTR5	pENTR5	pENTR5	pENTR5 pENTR6	pENTR5 pENTR6	pENTR5 pENTR6	pENTR5 pENTR6 pENTR7	pENTR5 pENTR6 pENTR7	pENTR5 pENTR6 pENTR7	pENTR5 pENTR6 pENTR7	pENTR5 pENTR6 pENTR7	pENTR5 pENTR6 pENTR7	pENTR5 pENTR6 pENTR7

pENTR9	TEV Nde	TEV	Nde I is first	Good	Poor	Poor	TEV protease
		Cleavage Site	cloning site after	-			leaves Gly-Thr
		Present	TEV site	•			on amino end of
							protein; no SD,
							poor Kozac
pENTR10	Nde with	Good SD for	Strong SD; Nde I	Poor	Good	Poor	Strong SD,
	SD	E.coli	E.coli site, no TEV				internal starts in
		Expression					amino fusions.
		1					Poor Kz. No
							TEV
pENTR11	2 X	Good SD for	Xmn I (blunt)	Good	Good	Good	Strong SD/Koz
	SD+Kozac	E.coli	and Nco I sites		-		Internal starts in
		Expression	each preceded by				amino fusions.
			SD and Kozac				No TEV

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Entry vectors pENTR1A (Figures 10A and 10B), pENTR2B (Figures 11A and 11B), and pENTR3C (Figures 12A and 12B) are almost identical, except that the restriction sites are in different reading frames. Entry vectors pENTR4 (Figures 13A and 13B), pENTR5 (Figures 14A and 14B), and pENTR6 (Figures 15A and 15B) are essentially identical to pENTR1A, except that the blunt DraI site has been replaced with sites containing the ATG methionine codon: NcoI in pENTR4, NdeI in pENTR5, and SphI in pENTR6. Nucleic acid molecules that contain one of these sites at the initiating ATG can be conveniently cloned in these Entry vectors. The NcoI site in pENTR4 is especially useful for expression of nucleic acid molecules in eukaryotic cells, since it contains many of the bases that give efficient translation (see Example 13, below). (Nucleic acid molecules of interest cloned into the NdeI site of pENTR5 are not expected to be highly expressed in eukaryotic cells, because the cytosine at position -3 from the initiating ATG is rare in eukaryotic genes.)

Entry vectors pENTR7 (Figures 16A and 16B), pENTR8 (Figures 17A and 17B), and pENTR9 (Figures 18A and 18B) contain the recognition site for the TEV protease between the attL1 site and the cloning sites. Cleavage sites for *Xmn*I (blunt), *Nco*I, and *Nde*I, respectively, are the most 5' sites in these Entry vectors. Amino fusions can be removed efficiently if nucleic acid molecules are cloned into these Entry vectors. TEV protease is highly active and highly specific.

#### Example 5: Controlling Reading Frame

One of the trickiest tasks in expression of cloned nucleic acid molecules is making sure the reading frame is correct. (Reading frame is important if fusions are being made between two ORFs, for example between a nucleic acid molecule of interest and a His6 or GST domain.) For purposes of the present invention, the following convention has been adopted: The reading frame of the DNA cloned into any Entry Vector must be in phase with that of the attB1 site shown in Figure 16A, pENTR7. Notice that the six As of the attL1 site are split into two lysine codons (aaa aaa). The Destination Vectors that make amino fusions were constructed such that they enter the attR1 site in this reading frame.

Destination Vectors for carboxy terminal fusions were also constructed, including those containing His<sub>6</sub> (pDEST23, Figure 43), GST (pDEST24, Figure 44), or thioredoxin (pDEST25, Figure 45) C-terminal fusion sequences.

Therefore, if a nucleic acid molecule of interest is cloned into an Entry Vector so that the aaa aaa reading frame within the attL1 site is in phase with the nucleic acid molecule's ORF, amino terminal fusions will automatically be correctly phased, for all the fusion tags. This is a significant improvement over the usual case, where each different vector can have different restriction sites and different reading frames.

See Example 15 for a practical example of how to choose the most appropriate combinations of Entry Vector and Destination Vector

#### Materials

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Unless otherwise indicated, the following materials were used in the remaining Examples included herein:

## 5X LR Reaction Buffer:

200-250 mM (preferably 250 mM) Tris-HCl, pH 7.5

250-350 mM (preferably 320 mM) NaCl

1.25-5 mM (preferably 4.75 mM) EDTA

12.5-35 mM (preferably 22-35 mM, and most preferably 35 mM)

Spermidine-HCl

1 mg/ml bovine serum albumin

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## GATEWAY™ LR Clonase™ Enzyme Mix:

per 4 ul of 1X LR Reaction Buffer:

150 ng carboxy-His6-tagged Int (see U.S. Appl. Nos. 60/108,324, filed November 13, 1998, and 09/438,358, filed November 12,

1999, both entirely incorporated by reference herein)

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25 ng carboxy-His6-tagged Xis (see U.S. Appl. Nos. 60/108,324, filed November 13, 1998, and 09/438,358, filed November 12, 1999, both entirely incorporated by reference herein)

30 ng IHF

50% glycerol

### 5X BP Reaction Buffer:

125 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5

110 mM NaCl

25 mM EDTA

25 mM Spermidine-HCl

5 mg/ml bovine serum albumin

## GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> BP Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix:

per 4 µl of 1X BP Reaction Buffer:

200 ng carboxy-His6-tagged Int (see U.S. Appl. Nos. 60/108,324, filed November 13, 1998, and 09/438,358, filed November 12, 1999, both entirely incorporated by reference herein)

80 ng IHF

50% glycerol

## 10X Clonase Stop Solution:

50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0

1 mM EDTA

2 mg/ml Proteinase K

## Example 6: LR ("Destination") Reaction

To create a new Expression Clone containing the nucleic acid molecule of interest (and which may be introduced into a host cell, ultimately for production of the polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid molecule), an Entry Clone or Vector containing the nucleic acid molecule of interest, prepared as described

herein, is reacted with a Destination Vector. In the present example, a  $\beta$ -Gal gene flanked by attL sites is transferred from an Entry Clone to a Destination Vector.

### Materials needed:

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- 5 X LR Reaction buffer
- Destination Vector (preferably linearized), 75-150 ng/μl
- Entry Clone containing nucleic acid molecule of interest, 100-300 ng in  $\leq$  8  $\mu$ l TE buffer
- Positive control Entry Clone (pENTR-β-Gal) DNA (See note, below)
- Positive control Destination Vector, pDEST1 (pTrc), 75 ng/μl
- GATEWAY™ LR Clonase™ Enzyme Mix (stored at 80° C)
- 10X Clonase Stop solution
- pUC19 DNA, 10 pg/μl
- Chemically competent E. coli cells (competence:  $\geq 1 \times 10^7$  CFU/ $\mu$ g), 400  $\mu$ l.
- LB Plates containing ampicillin (100 μg/ml) and methicillin (200 μg/ml) ±
   X-gal and IPTG (See below)

### Notes:

Preparation of the Entry Clone DNA: Miniprep DNA that has been treated with RNase works well. A reasonably accurate quantitation (±50%) of the DNA to be cloned is advised, as the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> reaction appears to have an optimum of about 100-300 ng of Entry Clone per 20 µl of reaction mix.

The positive control Entry Clone, pENTR- $\beta$ -Gal, permits functional analysis of clones based on the numbers of expected blue vs. white colonies on LB plates containing IPTG + Bluo-gal (or X-gal), in addition to ampicillin (100  $\mu$ g/ml) and methicillin (200  $\mu$ g/ml). Because  $\beta$ -Galactosidase is a large protein, it often yields a less prominent band than many smaller proteins do on SDS protein gels.

In the Positive Control Entry Vector pENTR- $\beta$ -Gal, the coding sequence of  $\beta$ -Gal has been cloned into pENTR11 (Figures 20A and 20B), with translational start signals permitting expression in E. coli, as well as in eukaryotic

cells. The positive control Destination Vector, for example pDEST1 (Figure 21), is preferably linearized.

To prepare X-gal + IPTG plates, either of the following protocols may be used:

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A. With a glass rod, spread over the surface of an LB agar plate: 40  $\mu$ l of 20 mg/ml X-gal (or Bluo-gal) in DMF plus 4  $\mu$ l 200 mg/ml IPTG. Allow liquid to adsorb into agar for 3-4 hours at 37° C before plating cells.

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B. To liquid LB agar at ~45°C, add: X-gal (or Bluo-Gal) (20 mg/ml in DMF) to make 50 μg/ml and IPTG (200 mM in water) to make 0.5-1 mM, just prior to pouring plates. Store X-gal and Bluo-Gal in a light-shielded container.

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Colony color may be enhanced by placing the plates at 5°C for a few hours after the overnight incubation at 37°C. Protocol B can give more consistent colony color than A, but A is more convenient when selection plates are needed on short notice.

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Recombination in Clonase reactions continues for many hours. While incubations of 45-60 minutes are usually sufficient, reactions with large DNAs, or in which both parental DNAs are supercoiled, or which will be transformed into cells of low competence, can be improved with longer incubation times, such as 2-24 hours at 25°C.

### Procedure:

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1. Assemble reactions as follows (combine all components at room temperature, except GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> LR Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix ("Clonase LR"), before removing Clonase LR from frozen storage):

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Pos. 4 μl 4 μl	Neg.	Test 1 - 8 µl 4 µl
4 µl	1 - 8 µl 4 µl	4 µl
	4 µl	4 µl
	4 µl	4 µl
4 11	4 µl	4 µl
4 ul	4 µl	4 µl
4 ul		
4 11	4 1	
٠ μι	4 µl	4 µl
4 µl	То 20 µl	То 16 µl
4 µl		4 μl
•	1	F
20.	201	20 μl
		20 μl 20 μl

- 2. Remove the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> LR Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix from the -80° C freezer, place immediately on ice. The Clonase takes only a few minutes to thaw.
- 3. Add 4 μl of GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> LR Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix to reactions #2 and #4;
- 4. Return GATEWAY™ LR Clonase™ Enzyme Mix to 80° C freezer.
- 5. Incubate tubes at 25° for at least 60 minutes.
- Add 2 μl Clonase Stop solution to all reactions. Incubate for 20 min at 37°C.
   (This step usually increases the total number of colonies obtained by 10-20 fold.)
- 7. Transform 2 μl into 100 μl competent *E. coli*. Select on plates containing ampicillin at 100 μg/ml.

### Example 7: Transformation of E. coli

To introduce cloning or Expression Vectors prepared using the recombinational cloning system of the invention, any standard *E. coli* transformation protocol should be satisfactory. The following steps are recommended for best results:

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1. Let the mixture of competent cells and Recombinational Cloning System reaction product stand on ice at least 15 minutes prior to the heat-shock step. This gives time for the recombination proteins to dissociate from the DNA, and improves the transformation efficiency.

2. Expect the reaction to be about 1%-5% efficient, i.e., 2 μl of the reaction should contain at least 100 pg of the Expression Clone plasmid (taking into account the amounts of each parental plasmid in the reaction, and the subsequent dilution). If the E. coli cells have a competence of 10<sup>7</sup> CFU/μg,

100 pg of the desired clone plasmid will give about 1000 colonies, or more,

if the entire transformation is spread on one ampicillin plate.

3. Always do a control pUC DNA transformation. If the number of colonies is not what you expect, the pUC DNA transformation gives you an indication of where the problem was.

### Example 8: Preparation of attB-PCR Product

For preparation of attB-PCR products in the PCR cloning methods described in Example 9 below, PCR primers containing attB1 and attB2 sequences are used. The attB1 and attB2 primer sequences are as follows:

attB1: 5'-GGGGACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCT-(template-specific sequence)-3'

attB2: 5'-GGGGACCACTTTGTACAAGAAAGCTGGGT-(template-specific sequence)-3'

The attB1 sequence should be added to the amino primer, and the attB2 sequence to the carboxy primer. The 4 guanines at the 5' ends of each of these primers enhance the efficiency of the minimal 25 bp attB sequences as substrates for use in the cloning methods of the invention.

Standard PCR conditions may be used to prepare the PCR product. The following suggested protocol employs PLATINUM Taq DNA Polymerase High

Fidelity®, available commercially from Life Technologies, Inc. (Rockville, MD). This enzyme mix eliminates the need for hot starts, has improved fidelity over Taq, and permits synthesis of a wide range of amplicon sizes, from 200 bp to 10 kb, or more, even on genomic templates.

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### Materials needed:

•PLATINUM Taq DNA Polymerase High Fidelity® (Life Technologies, Inc.)

•attB1- and attB2- containing primer pair (see above) specific for your template

- •DNA template (linearized plasmid or genomic DNA)
- •10X High Fidelity PCR Buffer
- •10 mM dNTP mix
- •PEG/MgCl<sub>2</sub> Mix (30% PEG 8000, 30 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>)

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### Procedure:

### 1.) Assemble the reaction as follows:

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Component Reaction with Reaction with Genomic Plasmid Target Target 10X High Fidelity PCR Buffer 5 µl 5 μΙ dNTP Mix 10 mM  $1 \mu l$ l μl MgSO<sub>4</sub>, 50mM  $2 \mu l$  $2 \mu l$ attB1 Primer, 10 µM  $2 \mu l$ l µl attB2 Primer, 10 µM 2 μ1 l µl Template DNA 1-5 ng\* ≥100 ng PLATINUM Taq High Fidelity  $2 \mu l$ lμl Water to 50 µl to 50 μl

<sup>\*</sup> Use of higher amounts of plasmid template may permit fewer cycles (10-15) of **PCR** 

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- 2.) Add 2 drops mineral oil, as appropriate.
- 3.) Denature for 30 sec. at 94°C.
- 4.) Perform 25 cycles:

94°C for 15 sec-30 sec

55°C for 15 sec-30 sec

68°C for 1 min per kb of template.

5.) Following the PCR reaction, apply 1-2  $\mu$ l of the reaction mixture to an agarose gel, together with size standards (e.g., 1 Kb Plus Ladder, Life Technologies, Inc.) and quantitation standards (e.g., Low Mass Ladder, Life Technologies, Inc.), to assess the yield and uniformity of the product.

Purification of the PCR product is recommended, to remove attB primer dimers which can clone efficiently into the Entry Vector. The following protocol is fast and will remove DNA <300 bp in size:

6.) Dilute the 50 µl PCR reaction to 200 µl with TE.

- 7.) Add 100 µl PEG/MgCl<sub>2</sub> Solution. Mix and centrifuge immediately at 13,000 RPM for 10 min at room temperature. Remove the supernatant (pellet is clear and hard to see).
- 8.) Dissolve the pellet in 50 µl TE and check recovery on a gel.

If the starting PCR template is a plasmid that contains the gene for Kan', it is advisable to treat the completed PCR reaction with the restriction enzyme DpnI, to degrade the plasmid since unreacted residual starting plasmid is a potential source of false-positive colonies from the transformation of the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System reaction. Adding ~5 units of DpnI to the completed PCR reaction and incubating for 15 min at 37°C will eliminate this potential problem. Heat inactivate the DpnI at 65°C for 15 min, prior to using the PCR product in the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System reaction.

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# Example 9: Cloning attB-PCR products into Entry Vectors via the BP ("Gateward") Reaction

The addition of 5'-terminal attB sequences to PCR primers allows synthesis of a PCR product that is an efficient substrate for recombination with a Donor (attP) Plasmid in the presence of GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> BP Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix. This reaction produces an Entry Clone of the PCR product (See Figure 8).

The conditions of the Gateward Cloning reaction with an attB PCR substrate are similar to those of the BP Reaction (see Example 10 below), except that the attB-PCR product (see Example 8) substitutes for the Expression Clone, and the attB-PCR positive control (attB-tet<sup>r</sup>) substitutes for the Expression Clone Positive Control (GFP).

### Materials needed:

- 5 X BP Reaction Buffer
- Desired attB-PCR product DNA, 50-100 ng in ≤ 8 µl TE.
- Donor (attP) Plasmid (Figures 49-54), 75 ng/µl, supercoiled DNA
- attB-tet<sup>r</sup> PCR product positive control, 25 ng/μl
- GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix (stored at 80° C)
- 10x Clonase Stop Solution
- pUC19 DNA, 10 pg/μl.
- Chemically competent E.coli cells (competence: ≥1x10<sup>7</sup> CFU/μg), 400 μl

### Notes:

- •Preparation of attB-PCR DNA: see Example 8.
- •The Positive Control attB-tet<sup>r</sup>PCR product contains a functional copy of the tet<sup>r</sup> gene of pBR322, with its own promoter. By plating the transformation of the control BP Reaction on kanamycin (50 µg/ml) plates (if kan<sup>r</sup> Donor Plasmids are used; see Figures 49-52) or an alternative selection agent (e.g., gentamycin, if gen<sup>r</sup> Donor Plasmids are used; see Figure 54), and then picking about 50 of these colonies onto plates with tetracycline (20 µg/ml), the

percentage of Entry Clones containing functional tet<sup>r</sup> among the colonies from the positive control reaction can be determined (% Expression Clones = (number of tet<sup>r</sup> + kan<sup>r</sup> (or gen<sup>r</sup>) colonies/kan<sup>r</sup> (or gen<sup>r</sup>) colonies).

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### Procedure:

1. Assemble reactions as follows. Combine all components except GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> BP Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix, before removing GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> BP Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix from frozen storage.

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	Neg.	Pos.	Test
Component	Tube 1	Tube 2	Tube 3
attB-PCR product, 50-100 ng			1 - 8 µl
Donor (attP) Plasmid 75 ng/μl	2 µl	2 µl	2 μl
attB-PCR tet <sup>r</sup> control DNA (75 ng/µl)		4 μl	
5 X BP Reaction Buffer	4 μl	4 μΙ	4 µl
TE	10 µl	6 µl	То 16 µl
GATEWAY <sup>TM</sup> BP Clonase <sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix (store at -80° C, add last)	4 μl	4 µl	4 μl
Total Volume	20 μl	20 μl	20 µl

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- 2. Remove the GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix from the -80° C freezer, place immediately on ice. The Clonase takes only a few minutes to thaw.
- 3. Add 4  $\mu$ l of GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> BP Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix to the subcloning reaction, mix.
- 4. Return GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix to 80° C freezer.
- 5. Incubate tubes at 25° for at least 60 minutes.

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- 6. Add 2 μl Proteinase K (2 μg/μl) to all reactions. Incubate for 20 min at 37°C.
- 7. Transform 2 µl into 100 µl competent E. coli, as per 3.2, above. Select on LB plates containing kanamycin, 50 µg/ml.

### Results:

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In initial experiments, primers for amplifying tetR and ampR from pBR322 were constructed containing only the tetR- or ampR-specific targeting sequences. the targeting sequences plus attB1 (for forward primers) or attB2 (for reverse primers) sequences shown in Figure 9, or the attB1 or attB2 sequences with a 5' tail of four guanines. The construction of these primers is depicted in Figure 65. After PCR amplification of tetR and ampR from pBR322 using these primers and cloning the PCR products into host cells using the recombinational cloning system of the invention, the results shown in Figure 66 were obtained. These results demonstrated that primers containing attB sequences provided for a somewhat higher number of colonies on the tetracycline and ampicillin plates. However, inclusion of the 5' extensions of four or five guanines on the primers in addition to the attB sequences provided significantly better cloning results, as shown in Figures 66 and 67. These results indicate that the optimal primers for cloning of PCR products using recombinational cloning will contain the recombination site sequences with a 5' extension of four or five guanine bases.

To determine the optimal stoichiometry between attB-containing PCR products and attP-containing Donor plasmid, experiments were conducted where the amount of PCR product and Donor plasmid were varied during the BP Reaction. Reaction mixtures were then transformed into host cells and plated on tetracycline plates as above. Results are shown in Figure 68. These results indicate that, for optimal recombinational cloning results with a PCR product in the size range of the tet gene, the amounts of attP-containing Donor plasmids are between about 100-500 ng (most preferably about 200-300 ng), while the optimal concentrations of attB-containing PCR products is about 25-100 ng (most preferably about 100 ng), per 20 µl reaction.

Experiments were then conducted to examine the effect of PCR product size on efficiency of cloning via the recombinational cloning approach of the invention.

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PCR products containing attB1 and attB2 sites, at sizes 256 bp, 1 kb, 1.4 kb, 3.4 kb, 4.6 kb, 6.9 kb and 10.1 kb were prepared and cloned into Entry vectors as described above, and host cells were transformed with the Entry vectors containing the cloned PCR products. For each PCR product, cloning efficiency was calculated relative to cloning of pUC19 positive control plasmids as follows:

The results of these experiments are depicted in Figures 69A-69C (for 256 bp PCR fragments), 70A-70C (for 1 kb PCR fragments), 71A-71C (for 1.4 kb PCR fragments), 72A-72C (for 3.4 kb PCR fragments), 73A-73C (for 4.6 kb PCR fragments), 74 (for 6.9 kb PCR fragments), and 75-76 (for 10.1 kb PCR fragments). The results shown in these figures are summarized in Figure 77, for different weights and moles of input PCR DNA.

Together, these results demonstrate that attB-containing PCR products ranging in size from about 0.25 kb to about 5 kb clone relatively efficiently in the recombinational cloning system of the invention. While PCR products larger than about 5 kb clone less efficiently (apparently due to slow resolution of cointegrates), longer incubation times during the recombination reaction appears to improve the efficiency of cloning of these larger PCR fragments. Alternatively, it may also be possible to improve efficiency of cloning of large (> about 5 kb) PCR fragments by using lower levels of input attP Donor plasmid and perhaps attB-containing PCR product, and/or by adjusting reaction conditions (e.g., buffer conditions) to favor more rapid resolution of the cointegrates.

### Example 10: The BP Reaction

One purpose of the Gateward ("Entry") reaction is to convert an Expression Clone into an Entry Clone. This is useful when you have isolated an individual Expression Clone from an Expression Clone cDNA library, and you wish to transfer the nucleic acid molecule of interest into another Expression Vector, or

to move a population of molecules from an attB or attL library. Alternatively, you may have mutated an Expression Clone and now wish to transfer the mutated nucleic acid molecule of interest into one or more new Expression Vectors. In both cases, it is necessary first to convert the nucleic acid molecule of interest to an Entry Clone.

### Materials needed:

- 5 X BP Reaction Buffer
- Expression Clone DNA, 100-300 ng in ≤ 8 μl TE.
- Donor (attP) Vector, 75 ng/µl, supercoiled DNA
- Positive control attB-tet-PCR DNA, 25 ng/µl
- GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix (stored at 80°C)
- Clonase Stop Solution (Proteinase K, 2 μg/μl).

### Notes:

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Preparation of the Expression Clone DNA: Miniprep DNA treated with RNase works well.

1. As with the LR Reaction (see Example 14), the BP Reaction is strongly influenced by the topology of the reacting DNAs. In general, the reaction is most efficient when one of the DNAs is linear and the other is supercoiled, compared to reactions where the DNAs are both linear or both supercoiled. Further, linearizing the attB Expression Clone (anywhere within the vector) will usually give more colonies than linearizing the Donor (attP) Plasmid. If finding a suitable cleavage site within your Expression Clone vector proves difficult, you may linearize the Donor (attP) Plasmid between the attP1 and attP2 sites (for example, at the *NcoI* site), avoiding the ccdB gene. Maps of Donor (attP) Plasmids are given in Figures 49-54.

### Procedure:

1. Assemble reactions as follows. Combine all components at room temperature, except GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> BP Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix, before removing GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> BP Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix from freezer.

	Neg.	Pos.	Test
Component	Tube 1	Tube 2	Tube 3
Positive Control, attB-tet-PCR DNA, 25 ng/µl	4 µl	4 μl	
Desired attB Expression Clone DNA (100ng) linearized			1 - 8 µl
Donor (attP) Plasmid, 75 ng/µl	2 µl	2 µl	2 μ1
5 X BP Reaction Buffer	4 µl	4 µl	4 µl
TE	10 μl	6 µl	То 16 µl
GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix (store at - 80° C, add last)		4 μl	4 μl
Total Volume	20 μ1	20 μl	20 µl

- 2. Remove the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> BP Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix from the -80°C freezer, place immediately on ice. The mixture takes only a few minutes to thaw.
- 3. Add 4 μl of GATEWAY™ BP Clonase™ Enzyme Mix to the subcloning reaction, mix.
- 4. Return GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> BP Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix to 80° C freezer.
- 5. Incubate tubes at 25° for at least 60 minutes. If both the attB and attP DNAs are supercoiled, incubation for 2-24 hours at 25°C is recommended.
- 6. Add 2 ul Clonase Stop Solution. Incubate for 10 min at 37°C.
- Transform 2 μl into 100 μl competent E. coli, as above. Select on LB plates containing 50 μg/ml kanamycin.

# Example 11: Cloning PCR Products into Entry Vectors using Standard Cloning Methods

### Preparation of Entry Vectors for Cloning of PCR Products

All of the Entry Vectors of the invention contain the death gene ccdB as a stuffer between the "left" and "right" restriction sites. The advantage of this arrangement is that there is virtually no background from vector that has not been cut with both restriction enzymes, because the presence of the ccdB gene will kill

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all standard E. coli strains. Thus it is necessary to cut each Entry Vector twice, to remove the ccdB fragment.

We strongly recommend that, after digestion of the Entry Vector with the second restriction enzyme, you treat the reaction with phosphatase (calf intestine alkaline phosphatase, CIAP or thermosensitive alkaline phosphatase, TSAP). The phosphatase can be added directly to the reaction mixture, incubated for an additional time, and inactivated. This step dephosphorylates both the vector and ccdB fragments, so that during subsequent ligation there is less competition between the ccdB fragment and the DNA of interest for the termini of the Entry Vector.

### Blunt Cloning of PCR products

Generally PCR products do not have 5' phosphates (because the primers are usually 5' OH), and they are not necessarily blunt. (On this latter point, see Brownstein, et al., *BioTechniques 20*: 1006, 1996 for a discussion of how the sequence of the primers affects the addition of single 3' bases.) The following protocol repairs these two defects.

In a 0.5 ml tube, ethanol precipitate about 40 ng of PCR product (as judged from an agarose gel).

- Dissolve the precipitated DNA in 10 μl comprising 1 μl 10 mM rATP, 1 μl mixed 2 mM dNTPs (i.e., 2 mM each dATP, dCTP, dTTP, and dGTP), 2 μl 5x T4 polynucleotide kinase buffer (350 mM Tris HCl (pH7.6), 50 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 500mM KCl, 5 mM 2-mercaptoethanol) 10 units T4 polynucleotide kinase, 1 μl T4 DNA polymerase, and water to 10 μl.
- 2. Incubate the tube at 37° for 10 minutes, then at 65° for 15 minutes, cool, centrifuge briefly to bring any condensate to the tip of the tube.
- 3. Add 5 μl of the PEG/MgCl<sub>2</sub> solution, mix and centrifuge at room temperature for 10 minutes. Discard supernatant.
- Dissolve the invisible precipitate in 10 μl containing 2 μl 5x T4 DNA ligase buffer (Life Technologies, Inc.), 0.5 units T4 DNA ligase, and about 50 ng of blunt, phosphatase-treated Entry Vector.

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- 5. Incubate at 25° for 1 hour, then 65° for 10 minutes. Add 90 μl TE, transform 10 μl into 50 100 μl competent E. coli cells.
- 6. Plate on kanamycin.

Note: In the above protocol, steps b-c simultaneously polish the ends of the PCR product (through the exonuclease and polymerase activities of T4 DNA polymerase) and phosphorylate the 5' ends (using T4 polynucleotide kinase). It is necessary to inactivate the kinase, so that the blunt, dephosphorylated vector in step e cannot self ligate. Step d (the PEG precipitation) removes all small molecules (primers, nucleotides), and has also been found to improve the yield of cloned PCR product by 50 fold.

### Cloning PCR Products after Digestion with Restriction Enzymes

Efficient cloning of PCR products that have been digested with restriction enzymes includes three steps: inactivation of *Taq* DNA polymerase, efficient restriction enzyme cutting, and removal of small DNA fragments.

Inactivation of Taq DNA Polymerase: Carryover of Taq DNA polymerase and dNTPs into a RE digestion significantly reduces the success in cloning a PCR product (D. Fox et al., FOCUS 20(1):15, 1998), because Taq DNA polymerase can fill in sticky ends and add bases to blunt ends. Either TAQQUENCHTM (obtainable from Life Technologies, Inc.; Rockville, Maryland) or extraction with phenol can be used to inactivate the Taq.

Efficient Restriction Enzyme Cutting: Extra bases on the 5' end of each PCR primer help the RE cut near ends of PCR products. With the availability of cheap primers, adding 6 to 9 bases on the 5' sides of the restriction sites is a good investment to ensure that most of the ends are digested. Incubation of the DNA with a 5-fold excess of restriction enzyme for an hour or more helps ensure success.

<u>Removal of Small Molecules before Ligation</u>: Primers, nucleotides, primer dimers, and small fragments produced by the restriction enzyme digestion,

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can all inhibit or compete with the desired ligation of the PCR product to the cloning vector. This protocol uses PEG precipitation to remove small molecules.

# Protocol for cutting the ends of PCR products with restriction enzyme(s):

1. Inactivation of Taq DNA polymerase in the PCR product:

### Option A: Extraction with Phenol

- A1. Dilute the PCR reaction to 200  $\mu$ l with TE. Add an equal volume of phenol:chloroform:isoamyl alcohol, vortex vigorously for 20 seconds, and centrifuge for 1 minute at room temperature. Discard the lower phase.
- A2. Extract the phenol from the DNA and concentrate as follows. Add an equal volume of 2-butanol (colored red with "Oil Red O" from Aldrich, if desired), vortex briefly, centrifuge briefly at room temperature. Discard the upper butanol phase. Repeat the extraction with 2-butanol. This time the volume of the lower aqueous phase should decrease significantly. Discard the upper 2-butanol phase.
- A3. Ethanol precipitate the DNA from the aqueous phase of the above extractions. Dissolve in a 200 µl of a suitable restriction enzyme (RE) buffer.

### Option B: Inactivation with TaqQuench

- B1. Ethanol precipitate an appropriate amount of PCR product (100 ng to 1  $\mu$ g), dissolve in 200  $\mu$ l of a suitable RE buffer.
- B2. Add 2 µl TaqQuench.
- Add 10 to 50 units of restriction enzyme and incubate for at least 1 hour.
   Ethanol precipitate if necessary to change buffers for digestion at the other end of the PCR product.

3. Add ½ volume of the PEG/MgCl<sub>2</sub> mix to the RE digestion. Mix well and immediately centrifuge at room temperature for 10 minutes. Discard the supernatant (pellet is usually invisible), centrifuge again for a few seconds, discard any remaining supernatant.

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4. Dissolve the DNA in a suitable volume of TE (depending on the amount of PCR product in the original amplification reaction) and apply an aliquot to an agarose gel to confirm recovery. Apply to the same gel 20-100 ng of the appropriate Entry Vector that will be used for the cloning.

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# Example 12: Determining The Expected Size of the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning Reaction Products

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If you have access to a software program that will electronically cut and splice sequences, you can create electronic clones to aid you in predicting the sizes and restriction patterns of GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System recombination products.

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The cleavage and ligation steps performed by the enzyme Int in the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System recombination reactions mimic a restriction enzyme cleavage that creates a 7-bp 5'-end overhang followed by a ligation step that reseals the ends of the daughter molecules. The recombination proteins present in the Clonase cocktails (see Example 19 below) recognize the 15 bp core sequence present within all four types of att sites (in addition to other flanking sequences characteristic of each of the different types of att sites).

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By treating these sites in your software program as if they were restriction sites, you can cut and splice your Entry Clones with various Destination Vectors and obtain accurate maps and sequences of the expected results from your GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System reactions.

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### Example 13: Protein Expression

### Brief Review of Protein Expression

Transcription: The most commonly used promoters in E. coli Expression Vectors are variants of the lac promoter, and these can be turned on by adding

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IPTG to the growth medium. It is usually good to keep promoters off until expression is desired, so that the host cells are not made sick by the overabundance of some heterologous protein. This is reasonably easy in the case of the lac promoters used in E. coli. One needs to supply the *lac* I gene (or its more productive relative, the *lac* I<sup>q</sup> gene) to make *lac* repressor protein, which binds near the promoter and keeps transcription levels low. Some Destination Vectors for *E. coli* expression carry their own *lac* I<sup>q</sup> gene for this purpose. (However, lac promoters are always a little "on," even in the absence of IPTG.)

Controlling transcription in eukaryotic cells is not nearly so straightforward or efficient. The tetracycline system of Bujard and colleagues is the most successful approach, and one of the Destination Vectors (pDEST11; Figure 31) has been constructed to supply this function.

Translation: Ribosomes convert the information present in mRNA into protein. Ribosomes scan RNA molecules looking for methionine (AUG) codons, which begin nearly all nascent proteins. Ribosomes must, however, be able to distinguish between AUG codons that code for methionine in the middle of proteins from those at the start. Most often ribosomes choose AUGs that are 1) first in the RNA (toward the 5' end), and 2) have the proper sequence context. In E. coli the favored context (first recognized by Shine and Dalgarno, Eur. J. Biochem. 57: 221 (1975)) is a run of purines (As and Gs) from five to 12 bases upstream of the initiating AUG, especially AGGAGG or some variant.

In eukaryotes, a survey of translated mRNAs by Kozak (*J. Biol. Chem.* 266: 19867 (1991)) has revealed a preferred sequence context, gcc Acc ATGG, around the initiating methionine, with the A at -3 being most important, and a purine at +4 (where the A of the ATG is +1), preferably a G, being next most influential. Having an A at -3 is enough to make most ribosomes choose the first AUG of an mRNA, in plants, insects, yeast, and mammals. (For a review of initiation of protein synthesis in eukaryotic cells, see: Pain, V.M. Eur. J. Biochem. 236:747-771, 1996.)

Consequences of Translation Signals for GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System: First, translation signals (Shine-Dalgarno in E. coli, Kozak in eukaryotes) have to be close to the initiating ATG. The attB site is 25 base pairs long. Thus if

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translation signals are desired near the natural ATG of the nucleic acid molecule of interest, they must be present in the Entry Clone of that nucleic acid molecule of interest. Also, when a nucleic acid molecule of interest is moved from an Entry Clone to a Destination vector, any translation signals will move along. The result is that the presence or absence of Shine-Dalgarno and/or Kozak sequences in the Entry Clone must be considered, with the eventual Destination Vectors to be used in mind.

Second, although ribosomes choose the 5' ATG most often, internal ATGs are also used to begin protein synthesis. The better the translation context around this internal ATG, the more internal translation initiation will be seen. This is important in the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System, because you can make an Entry Clone of your nucleic acid molecule of interest, and arrange to have Shine-Dalgarno and/or Kozak sequences near the ATG. When this cassette is recombined into a Destination Vector that transcribes your nucleic acid molecule of interest, you get native protein. If you want, you can make a fusion protein in a different Destination Vector, since the Shine-Dalgarno and/or Kozak sequences do not contain any stop signals in the same reading frame. However, the presence of these internal translation signals may result in a significant amount of native protein being made, contaminating, and lowering the yield of, your fusion protein. This is especially likely with short fusion tags, like His6.

A good compromise can be recommended. If an Entry Vector like pENTR7 (Figure 16) or pENTR8 (Figure 17) is chosen, the Kozak bases are present for native eukaryotic expression. The context for E. coli translation is poor, so the yield of an amino-terminal fusion should be good, and the fusion protein can be digested with the TEV protease to make near-native protein following purification.

Recommended Conditions for Synthesis of Proteins in E. coli: When making proteins in E. coli it is advisable, at least initially, to incubate your cultures at 30°C, instead of at 37°C. Our experience indicates that proteins are less likely to form aggregates at 30°C. In addition, the yields of proteins from cells grown at 30°C frequently are improved.

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The yields of proteins that are difficult to express may also be improved by inducing the cultures in mid-log phase of growth, using cultures begun in the morning from overnight growths, as opposed to harvesting directly from an overnight culture. In the latter case, the cells are preferably in late log or stationary growth, which can favor the formation of insoluble aggregates.

## Example 14: Constructing Destination Vectors from Existing Vectors

Destination Vectors function because they have two recombination sites, attR1 and attR2, flanking a chloramphenicol resistance (CmR) gene and a death gene, ccdB. The GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System recombination reactions exchange the entire Cassette (except for a few bases comprising part of the attB sites) for the DNA segment of interest from the Entry Vector. Because attR1, CmR, ccdB gene, and attR2 are contiguous, they can be moved on a single DNA segment. If this Cassette is cloned into a plasmid, the plasmid becomes a Destination Vector. Figure 63 shows a schematic of the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System Cassette; attR cassettes in all three reading frames contained in vectors pEZC15101, pEZC15102 and pEZC15103 are shown in Figures 64A, 64B, and 64C, respectively.

The protocol for constructing a Destination Vector is presented below.

Keep in mind the following points:

- Destination Vectors must be constructed and propagated in one of the DB strains of E. coli (e.g., DB3.1, and particularly E. coli LIBRARY EFFICIENCY® DB3.1<sup>TM</sup> Competent Cells) available from Life Technologies, Inc. (and described in detail in U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/122,392, filed on March 2, 1999, which is incorporated herein by reference), because the ccdB death gene will kill any E. coli strain that has not been mutated such that it will survive the presence of the ccdB gene.
- If your Destination Vector will be used to make a fusion protein, a GATEWAY™ Cloning System cassette with the correct reading frame must be used. The nucleotide sequences of the ends of the cassettes are shown in Figure 78. The reading frame of the fusion protein domain must

be in frame with the core region of the attR1 site (for an amino terminal fusion) so that the six As are translated into two lysine codons. For a C-terminal fusion protein, translation through the core region of the attR2 site should be in frame with -TAC-AAA-, to yield -Tyr-Lys-.

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Note that each reading frame Cassette has a different unique restriction site between the chloramphenicol resistance and ccdB genes (MluI for reading frame A, Bg/III for reading frame B, and XbaI for reading frame C; see Figure 63).

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Most standard vectors can be converted to Destination Vectors, by inserting the Entry Cassette into the MCS of that vector.

### Protocol for Making a Destination Vector

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1. If the vector will make an amino fusion protein, it is necessary to keep the "aaa aaa" triplets in attR1 in phase with the triplets of the fusion protein. Determine which Entry cassette to use as follows:

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a.) Write out the nucleotide sequence of the existing vector near the restriction site into which the Entry cassette will be cloned. These must be written in triplets corresponding to the amino acid sequence of the fusion domain.

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b.) Draw a vertical line through the sequence that corresponds to the restriction site end, after it has been cut and made blunt, i.e., after filling in a protruding 5' end or polishing a protruding 3' end.

c.) Choose the appropriate reading frame cassette:

• If the coding sequence of the blunt end ends after a complete codon triplet, use the reading frame A cassette. See Figures 78, 79 and 80.

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•If the coding sequence of the blunt end ends in a single base, use the reading frame B cassette. See Figures 78, 79 and 81.

• If the coding sequence of the blunt end ends in two bases, use the reading frame C cassette. See Figures 78, 79, 82A-B, and 83A-C.

- 2. Cut one to five micrograms of the existing plasmid at the position where you wish your nucleic acid molecule of interest (flanked by att sites) to be after the recombination reactions. **Note**: it is better to remove as many of the MCS restriction sites as possible at this step. This makes it more likely that restriction enzyme sites within the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System Cassette will be unique in the new plasmid, which is important for linearizing the Destination Vector (Example 14, below).
- 3. Remove the 5' phosphates with alkaline phosphatase. While this is not mandatory, it increases the probability of success.
- 4. Make the end(s) blunt with fill-in or polishing reactions. For example, to 1 μg of restriction enzyme-cut, ethanol-precipitated vector DNA, add:
  - i. 20 μl 5x T4 DNA Polymerase Buffer (165 mM Tris-acetate (pH 7.9), 330 mM Na acetate, 50 mM Mg acetate, 500 μg/ml BSA, 2.5 mM DTT)
  - ii. 5 μl 10mM dNTP mix

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- iii. 1 Unit of T4 DNA Polymerase
- iv. Water to a final volume of 100 µl
- v. Incubate for 15 min at 37°C.
- 5. Remove dNTPs and small DNA fragments: Ethanol precipitate (add three volumes of room temperature ethanol containing 0.1 M sodium acetate, mix well, immediately centrifuge at room temperature 5 10 minutes), dissolve wet precipitate in 200 µl TE, add 100 µl 30% PEG 8000, 30 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, mix well,

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immediately centrifuge for 10 minutes at room temperature, discard supernatant, centrifuge again a few seconds, discard any residual liquid.

- 6. Dissolve the DNA to a final concentration of 10 50 ng per microliter. Apply 20 100 ng to a gel next to supercoiled plasmid and linear size standards to confirm cutting and recovery. The cutting does not have to be 100% complete, since you will be selecting for the chloramphenicol marker on the Entry cassette.
- 7. In a 10 µl ligation reaction combine 10 50 ng vector, 10 20 ng of Entry Cassette (Figure 79), and 0.5 units T4 DNA ligase in ligase buffer. After one hour (or overnight, whichever is most convenient), transform 1 µl into one of the DB strains of competent *E. coli* cells with a *gyr*A462 mutation (See U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/122,392, filed on March 2, 1999, which is incorporated herein by reference), preferably DB3.1, and most preferably *E. coli* LIBRARY EFFICIENCY® DB3.1<sup>TM</sup> Competent Cells. The ccdB gene on the Entry Cassette will kill other strains of *E. coli* that have not been mutated so as to survive the presence of the ccdB gene.
- 8. After expression in SOC medium, plate 10  $\mu$ l and 100  $\mu$ l on chloramphenicol-containing (30  $\mu$ g / ml) plates, incubate at 37° C.
- 9. Pick colonies, make miniprep DNA. Treat the miniprep with RNase A and store in TE. Cut with the appropriate restriction enzyme to determine the orientation of the Cassette. Choose clones with the attR1 site next to the amino end of the protein expression function of the plasmid.

### Notes on Using Destination Vectors

We have found that about ten-fold more colonies result from a GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup>
Cloning System reaction if the Destination Vector is linear or relaxed. If the
competent cells you use are highly competent (>10<sup>8</sup> per microgram),
linearizing the Destination Vector is less essential.

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- The site or sites used for the linearization must be within the Entry Cassette.
   Sites that cut once or twice within each cassette are shown in Figures 80-82.
- Minipreps of Destination Vectors will work fine, so long as they have been treated with RNase. Since most DB strains are endA- (See U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/122,392, filed on March 2, 1999, which is incorporated herein by reference), minipreps can be digested with restriction enzymes without a prior phenol extraction.
- Reading the OD<sub>260</sub> of miniprep DNA is inaccurate unless the RNA and ribonucleotides have been removed, for example, by a PEG precipitation.

# Example 15: Some Options in Choosing Appropriate Entry Vectors and Destination Vectors: An Example

In some applications, it may be desirable to express a nucleic acid molecule of interest in two forms: as an amino-terminal fusion in *E. coli*, and as a native protein in eukaryotic cells. This may be accomplished in any of several ways:

Option 1: Your choices depend on your nucleic acid molecule of interest and the fragment that contains it, as well as the available Entry Vectors. For eukaryotic translation, you need consensus bases according to Kozak (*J. Biol. Chem. 266*:19867, 1991) near the initiating methionine (ATG) codon. All of the Entry Vectors offer this motif upstream of the *XmnI* site (blunt cutter). One option is to amplify your nucleic acid molecule of interest, with its ATG, by PCR, making the amino end blunt and the carboxy end containing the natural stop codon followed by one of the "right side" restriction sites (*EcoRI*, *NotI*, *XhoI*, *EcoRV*, or *XbaI* of the pENTR vectors).

If you know your nucleic acid molecule of interest does not have, for example, an XhoI site, you can make a PCR product that has this structure:

Xho I

- 5' ATG nnn nnn --- nnn TAA ctc gag nnn nnn 3'
- 3' tac nnn nnn --- nnn att gag ctc nnn nnn 5'

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After cutting with *XhoI*, the fragment is ready to clone.

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5' ATG nnn nnn --- nnn TAA c 3'
3' tac nnn nnn --- nnn att gag ct 5'
(If you follow this example, don't forget to put a phosphate on the amino oligo.)
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Option 2: This PCR product could be cloned into two Entry Vectors to give the desired products, between the *Xmn*I and *Xho*I sites: pENTR1A (Figures 10A, 10B) or pENTR7 (Figures 16A, 16B). If you clone into pENTR1A, amino fusions will have the minimal number of amino acids between the fusion domain and your nucleic acid molecule of interest, but the fusion cannot be removed with TEV protease. The converse is true of clones in pENTR7, i.e., an amino fusion can be cleaved with TEV protease, at the cost of more amino acids between the fusion and your nucleic acid molecule of interest.

In this example, let us choose to clone our hypothetical nucleic acid molecule of interest into pENTR7, between the *Xmn*I and *Xho*I sites. Once this is accomplished, several optional protocols using the Entry Clone pENTR7 may be followed:

**Option 3:** Since the nucleic acid molecule of interest has been amplified with PCR, it may be desirable to sequence it. To do this, transfer the nucleic acid molecule of interest from the Entry Vector into a vector that has priming sites for the standard sequencing primers. Such a vector is pDEST6 (Figures 26A, 26B). This Destination Vector places the nucleic acid molecule of interest in the opposite orientation to the lac promoter (which is leaky -- see Example 3 above). If the gene product is toxic to *E. coli*, this Destination Vector will minimize its toxicity.

Option 4: While the sequencing is going on, you might wish to check the expression of the nucleic acid molecule of interest in, for example, CHO cells, by recombining the nucleic acid molecule of interest into a CMV promoter vector (pDEST7, Figure 27; or pDEST12, Figure 32), or into a baculovirus vector (pDEST8, Figure 28; or pDEST10, Figure 30) for expression in insect cells. Both

of these vectors will transcribe the coding sequence of your nucleic acid molecule of interest, and translate it from the ATG of the PCR product using the Kozak bases upstream of the *Xmn*I site.

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Option 5: If you wish to purify protein, for example to make antibodies, you can clone the nucleic acid molecule of interest into a His6 fusion vector, pDEST2 (Figure 22). Since the nucleic acid molecule of interest is cloned downstream of the TEV protease cleavage domain of pENTR7 (Figure 16), the amino acid sequence of the protein produced will be:

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# [----- attB1 ----] <u>TEV protease</u> NH2- MSYYHHHHHHH<u>GITSLYKKAGF*ENLYFQ* | *G*TM----COOH</u>

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GT, on the amino end of the gene product.

See Figure 55 for an example of a nucleic acid molecule of interest, the chloramphenical acetyl transferase (CAT) gene, cloned into pENTR7 (Figure 16) as a blunt (amino)-XhoI (carboxy) fragment, then cloned by recombination into the

Entry Vectors are translated into the underlined 11 amino acids (GITSLYKKAGF). Cleavage with TEV protease (arrow) leaves two amino acids,

The attB site and the restriction sites used to make the Destination and

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Option 6: If the His6 fusion protein is insoluble, you may go on and try a GST fusion. The appropriate Destination vector is pDEST3 (Figure 23).

His6 fusion vector pDEST2 (Figure 22).

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**Option 7:** If you need to make RNA probes and prefer SP6 RNA polymerase, you can make the top strand RNA with your nucleic acid molecule of interest cloned into pSPORT+ (pDEST5 (Figures 25A, 25B)), and the bottom strand RNA with the nucleic acid molecule of interest cloned into pSPORT(-) (pDEST6 (Figures 26A, 26B)). Opposing promoters for T7 RNA polymerase and SP6 RNA polymerase are also present in these clones.

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Option 8: It is often worthwhile to clone your nucleic acid molecule of interest into a variety of Destination Vectors in the same experiment. For example, if the number of colonies varies widely when the various recombination reactions are transformed into *E. coli*, this may be an indication that the nucleic acid molecule of interest is toxic in some contexts. (This problem is more clearly evident when a positive control gene is used for each Destination Vector.) Specifically, if many more colonies are obtained when the nucleic acid molecule of interest is recombined into pDEST6 than in pDEST5, there is a good chance that leakiness of the lac promoter is causing some expression of the nucleic acid molecule of interest in pSPORT "+" (which is not harmful in pDEST6 because the nucleic acid molecule of interest is in the opposite orientation).

# Example 16: Demonstration of a One-tube Transfer of a PCR Product (or Expression Clone) to Expression Clone via a Recombinational Cloning Reaction

In the BxP recombination (Entry or Gateward) reaction described herein, a DNA segment flanked by attB1 and attB2 sites in a plasmid conferring ampicillin resistance was transferred by recombination into an attP plasmid conferring kanamycin resistance, which resulted in a product molecule wherein the DNA segment was flanked by attL sites (attL1 and attL2). This product plasmid comprises an "attL Entry Clone" molecule, because it can react with a "attR Destination Vector" molecule via the LxR (Destination) reaction, resulting in the transfer of the DNA segment to a new (ampicillin resistant) vector. In the previously described examples, it was necessary to transform the BxP reaction products into E. coli, select kanamycin resistant colonies, grow those colonies in liquid culture, and prepare miniprep DNA, before reacting this DNA with a Destination Vector in an LxR reaction.

The goal of the following experiment was to eliminate the transformation and miniprep DNA steps, by adding the BxP Reaction products directly to an LxR Reaction. This is especially appropriate when the DNA segment flanked by attB sites is a PCR product instead of a plasmid, because the PCR product cannot give

ampicillin-resistant colonies upon transformation, whereas attB plasmids (in general) carry an ampicillin resistance gene. Thus use of a PCR product flanked by attB sites in a BxP Reaction allows one to select for the ampicillin resistance encoded by the desired attB product of a subsequent LxR Reaction.

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Two reactions were prepared: Reaction A, negative control, no attB PCR product, (8 µl) contained 50 ng pEZC7102 (attP Donor plasmid, confers kanamycin resistance) and 2 µl BxP Clonase (22 ng / µl Int protein and 8 ng/µl IHF protein) in BxP buffer (25 mM Tris HCl, pH 7.8, 70 mM KCl, 5 mM spermidine, 0.5 mM EDTA, 250 µg / ml BSA). Reaction B (24 µl) contained 150 ng pEZC7102, 6 µl BxP Clonase, and 120 ng of the attB -tet-PCR product in the same buffer as reaction A. The attB - tet - PCR product comprised the tetracycline resistance gene of plasmid pBR322, amplified with two primers containing either attB1 or attB2 sites, and having 4 Gs at their 5' ends, as described earlier.

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The two reactions were incubated at 25°C for 30 minutes. Then aliquots of these reactions were added to new components that comprised LxR Reactions or appropriate controls for the LxR Reaction. Five new reactions were thus produced:

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Reaction 1: 5 μl of reaction A was added to a 5 μl LxR Reaction containing 25 ng *Nco*I-cut pEZC8402 (the attR Destination Vector plasmid) in LxR buffer (37.5 mM Tris HCl, pH 7.7, 16.5 mM NaCl, 35 mM KCl, 5 mM spermidine, 375 μg/ml BSA), and 1 μl of GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> LR Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix (total volume of 10 μl).

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Reaction 2: Same as reaction 1, except 5 µl of reaction B (positive) were added instead of reaction A (negative).

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Reaction 3: Same as reaction 2, except that the amounts of Nco-cut pEZC8402 and GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> LR Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix were doubled, to 50 ng and 2 μl, respectively.

Reaction 4: Same as reaction 2, except that 25 ng of pEZ11104 (a positive control attL Entry Clone plasmid) were added in addition to the aliquot of reaction B.

Reaction 5: Positive control LxR Reaction, containing 25 ng NcoI-cut pEZC8402, 25 ng pEZ11104, 37.5 mM Tris HCl pH 7.7, 16.5 mM NaCl, 35 mM KCl, 5 mM spermidine, 375 μg/ml BSA and 1 μl GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> LR Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix in a total volume of 5 μl.

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All five reactions were incubated at 25°C for 30 minutes. Then, 1 µl aliquots of each of the above five reactions, plus 1 µl from the remaining volume of Reaction B, the standard BxP Reaction, were used to transform 50 µl competent DH5α E. coli. DNA and cells were incubated on ice for 15 min., heat shocked at 42°C for 45 sec., and 450 µl SOC were added. Each tube was incubated with shaking at 37°C for 60 min. Aliquots of 100 µl and 400 µl of each transformation were plated on LB plates containing either 50 µg/ml kanamycin or 100 µg/ml ampicillin (see Table 2). A transformation with 10 pg of pUC19 DNA (plated on LB-amp<sub>100</sub>) served as a control on the transformation efficiency of the DH5α cells. Following incubation overnight at 37°C, the number of colonies on each plate was determined.

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Results of these reactions are shown in Table 2.

Table 2\*

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Reaction No.:	1	. 2	3	4	5	6
	Number of Colonies					
Vol. plated:	Neg Control BxP Reaction	1X pEZC8402 and LR Clonase™	2X pEZC8402 and LR Clonase <sup>TM</sup>	LxR Reaction with Pos. Control DNA	LxR Reaction alone	BxP Reaction alone
100 μl	2	1	8	9	~1000	~1000
400 µl	5	10	35	62	>2000	>2000
Selection:	Kan	Amp	Amp	Amn	Amp	Kan

\*(Transformation with pUC 19 DNA yielded 1.4 x 10<sup>9</sup> CFU/µg DNA.)

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34 of the 43 colonies obtained from Reaction 3 were picked into 2 ml Terrific Broth with 100 μg/ml ampicillin and these cultures were grown overnight, with shaking, at 37°C. 27 of the 34 cultures gave at least moderate growth, and of these 24 were used to prepare miniprep DNA, using the standard protocol. These 24 DNAs were initially analyzed as supercoiled (SC) DNA on a 1% agarose gel to identify those with inserts and to estimate the sizes of the inserts. Fifteen of the 24 samples displayed SC DNA of the size predicted (5553 bp) if tetx7102 had correctly recombined with pEZC8402 to yield tetx8402. One of these samples contained two plasmids, one of ~5500 bp and a one of ~3500 bp. The majority of the remaining clones were approximately 4100 bp in size.

All 15 of the clones displaying SC DNA of predicted size (~5500 bp) were analyzed by two different double digests with restriction endonucleases to confirm the structure of the expected product: **tetx8402**. (See plasmid maps, Figures 57-59) In one set of digests, the DNAs were treated with Not I and Eco RI, which should cut the predicted product just outside both attB sites, releasing the tet<sup>r</sup> insert on a fragment of 1475 bp. In the second set of digests, the DNAs were digested with *Not*I and with *Nru*I. *Nru*I cleaves asymmetrically within the subcloned tet<sup>r</sup> insert, and together with *Not*I will release a fragment of 1019 bp.

Of the 15 clones analyzed by double restriction digestion, 14 revealed the predicted sizes of fragments for the expected product.

### Interpretation:

The DNA components of Reaction B, pEZC7102 and attB-tet-PCR, are shown in Figure 56. The desired product of BxP Reaction B is tetx7102, depicted in Figure 57. The LxR Reaction recombines the product of the BxP Reaction, tetx7102 (Figure 57), with the Destination Vector, pEZC8402, shown in Figure 58. The LxR Reaction with tetx7102 plus pEZC8402 is predicted to yield the desired product tetx8402, shown in Figure 59.

Reaction 2, which combined the BxP Reaction and LxR Reaction, gave few colonies beyond those of the negative control Reaction. In contrast, Reaction 3, with twice the amount of pEZC8402 (Figure 58) and LxR Clonase, yielded a

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larger number of colonies. These colonies were analyzed further, by restriction digestion, to confirm the presence of expected product. Reaction 4 included a known amount of attL Entry Clone plasmid in the combined BxP-plus-LxR reaction. But reaction 4 yielded only about 1% of the colonies obtained when the same DNA was used in a LxR reaction alone, Reaction 6. This result suggests that the LxR reaction may be inhibited by components of the BxP reaction.

Restriction endonuclease analysis of the products of Reaction 3 revealed that a sizeable proportion of the colonies (14 of the 34 analyzed) contained the desired tet<sup>r</sup> subclone, tetx8402 (Figure 59).

The above results establish the feasibility of performing first a BxP recombination reaction followed by a LxR recombination reaction -- in the same tube -- simply by adding the appropriate buffer mix, recombination proteins, and DNAs to a completed BxP reaction. This method should prove useful as a faster method to convert attB-containing PCR products into different Expression Clones, eliminating the need to isolate first the intermediate attL-PCR insert subclones, before recombining these with Destination Vectors. This may prove especially valuable for automated applications of these reactions.

This same one-tube approach allows for the rapid transfer of nucleic acid molecules contained in attB plasmid clones into new functional vectors as well. As in the above examples, attL subclones generated in a BxP Reaction can be recombined directly with various Destination Vectors in a LxR reaction. The only additional requirement for using attB plasmids, instead of attB-containing PCR products, is that the Destination Vector(s) employed must contain a different selection marker from the one present on the attB plasmid itself and the attP vector.

Two alternative protocols for a one-tube reaction have also proven useful and somewhat more optimal than the conditions described above.

### Alternative 1:

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Reaction buffer contained 50 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5), 50 mM NaCl, 0.25 mM EDTA, 2.5 mM spermidine, and 200  $\mu$ g/ml BSA. After a 16 (or 3) hour incubation of the PCR product (100 ng) + attP Donor plasmid (100 ng) +

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GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> BP Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix + Destination Vector (100 ng), 2 μl of GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> LR Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix (per 10 μl reaction mix) was added and the mixture was incubated an additional 6 (or 2) hours at 25°C. Stop solution was then added as above and the mixture was incubated at 37°C as above and transformed by electroporation with 1 μl directly into electrocompetent host cells. Results of this series of experiments demonstrated that longer incubation times (16 hours vs. 3 hours for the BP Reaction, 6 hours vs. 2 hours for the LR Reaction) resulted in about twice as many colonies being obtained as for the shorter incubation times. With two independent genes, 10/10 colonies having the correct cloning patterns were obtained.

### Alternative 2:

A standard BP Reaction under the reaction conditions described above for Alternative 1 was performed for 2 hours at 25 °C. Following the BP Reaction, the following components were added to the reaction mixture in a total volume of 7  $\mu$ l:

20 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5 100 mM NaCl 5 μg/ml Xis-His6 15% glycerol

~1000 ng of Destination Vector

The reaction mixture was then incubated for 2 hours at 25°C, and 2.5  $\mu$ l of stop solution (containing 2  $\mu$ g/ml proteinase K) was added and the mixture was incubated at 37°C for an additional 10 minutes. Chemically competent host cells were then transformed with 2  $\mu$ l of the reaction mixture, or electrocompetent host cells (e.g., EMax DH10B cells; Life Technologies, Inc.) were electroporated with 2  $\mu$ l of the reaction mixture per 25-40  $\mu$ l of cells. Following transformation, mixtures were diluted with SOC, incubated at 37°C, and plated as described above on media selecting for the selection markers on the Destination Vector and the Entry clone (B x P reaction product). Analogous results to those described for Alternative 1 were obtained with these reaction conditions -- a higher level of colonies containing correctly recombined reaction products were observed.

# Example 17: Demonstration of a One-tube Transfer of a PCR Product (or Expression Clone) to Expression Clone via a Recombinational Cloning Reaction

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Single-tube transfer of PCR product DNA or Expression Clones into Expression Clones by recombinational cloning has also been accomplished using a procedure modified from that described in Example 16. This procedure is as follows:

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•Perform a standard BP (Gateward) Reaction (see Examples 9 and 10) in 20  $\mu$ l volume at 25 °C for 1 hour.

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•After the incubation is over, take a 10  $\mu$ l aliquot from the 20  $\mu$ l total volume and add 1  $\mu$ l of Proteinase K (2 mg/ml) and incubate at 37°C for 10 minutes. This first aliquot can be used for transformation and gel assay of BP reaction analysis. Plate BP reaction transformation on LB plates with **Kanamycin** (50 ug/ml).

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 $\bullet$ Add the following reagents to the remaining 10  $\mu$ l aliquot of the BP reaction:

- 1 μl of 0.75 M NaCl
- 2 μl of destination vector (150 ng/μl)
- 4 µl of LR Clonase™ (after thawing and brief mixing)

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- •Mix all reagents well and incubate at 25 °C for 3 hours. Stop the reaction at the end of incubation with 1.7  $\mu$ l of Proteinase K (2 mg/ml) and incubate at 37 °C for 10 minutes.
- •Transform 2 µl of the completed reaction into 100 µl of competent cells.

  Plate 100 µl and 400 µl on LB plates with Ampicilin (100 µg/ml).

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### Notes:

•If your competent cells are less than  $10^8$  CFU/ $\mu$ g, and you are concerned about getting enough colonies, you can improve the yield several fold by incubating the

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BP reaction for 6-20 hours. Electroporation also can yield better colony output than chemical transformation.

•PCR products greater than about 5-6 kb show significantly lower cloning efficiency in the BP reaction. In this case, we recommend using longer incubation times for both BP and LR steps.

•If you want to move your insert gene into several destination vectors simultaneously, then scale up the initial BP reaction volume so that you have a  $10 \mu l$  aliquot for adding each destination vector.

# Example 18: Optimization of GATEWAYTM ClonaseTM Enzyme Compositions

The enzyme compositions containing Int and IHF (for BP Reactions) were optimized using a standard functional recombinational cloning reaction (a BP reaction) between attB-containing plasmids and attP-containing plasmids, according to the following protocol:

### Materials and Methods:

Substrates:

AttP - supercoiled pDONR201

AttB - linear ~ 1Kb [3H]PCR product amplified from pEZC7501

Proteins:

IntH6 -- His<sub>6</sub>-carboxy- tagged λ Integrase

IHF -- Integration Host Factor

Clonase:

50 ng/µl IntH6 and 20 ng/µl IHF, admixed in 25 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5), 22 mM NaCl, 5 mM EDTA, 1 mg/ml BSA, 5 mM Spermidine, and 50% glycerol.

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Reaction Mixture (total volume of 40 μl):
1000 ng AttP plasmid
600 ng AttB [³H] PCR product
8 μl Clonase (400 ng IntH6, 160 ng IHF) in 25 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5),
22 mM NaCl, 5 mM EDTA, 1 mg/ml BSA, 5 mM Spermidine, 5 mM
DTT.

Reaction mixture was incubated for 1 hour at 25°C, 4 µl of 2 µg/µl proteinase K was added and mixture was incubated for an additional 20 minutes at 37°C. Mixture was then extracted with an equal volume of Phenol/Chloroform/ Isoamyl alcohol. The aqueous layer was then collected, and 0.1 volumes of 3 M sodium acetate and 2 volumes of cold 100% ethanol were added. Tubes were then spun in a microcentrifuge at maximum RPM for 10 minutes at room temperature. Ethanol was decanted, and pellets were rinsed with 70% ethanol and re-centrifuged as above. Ethanol was decanted, and pellets were allowed to air dry for 5-10 minutes and then dissolved in 20 µl of 33 mM Tris-Acetate (pH 7.8), 66 mM potassium acetate, 10 mM magnesium acetate, 1 mM DTT, and 1 mM ATP. 2 units of exonuclease V (e.g., Plasmid Safe; EpiCentre, Inc., Madison, WI) was then added, and the mixture was incubated at 37°C for 30 minutes.

Samples were then TCA-washed by spotting 30  $\mu$ l of reaction mixture onto a Whatman GF/C filter, washing filters once with 10% TCA + 1% NaPPi for 10 minutes, three times with 5% TCA for 5 minutes each, and twice with ethanol for 5 minutes each. Filters were then dried under a heat lamp, placed into a scintillation vial, and counted on a  $\beta$  liquid scintillation counter (LSC).

The principle behind this assay is that, after exonuclease V digestion, only double-stranded circular DNA survives in an acid-insoluble form. All DNA substrates and products that have free ends are digested to an acid-soluble form and are not retained on the filters. Therefore, only the <sup>3</sup>H-labeled attB linear DNA which ends up in circular form after both inter- and intramolecular integration is complete is resistant to digestion and is recovered as acid-insoluble product. Optimal enzyme and buffer formulations in the Clonase compositions therefore are those that give the highest levels of circularized <sup>3</sup>H-labeled attB-containing

sequences, as determined by highest cpm in the LSC. Although this assay was designed for optimization of GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> BP Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix compositions (Int + IHF), the same type of assay may be performed to optimize GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> LR Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix compositions (Int + IHF + Xis), except that the reaction mixtures would comprise 1000 ng of AttR (instead of AttP) and 600 ng of AttL (instead of AttB), and 40 ng of His<sub>6</sub>-carboxy- tagged Xis (XisH6) in addition to the IntH6 and IHF.

## Example 19: Testing Functionality of Entry and Destination Vectors

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As part of assessment of the functionality of particular vectors of the invention, it is important to functionally test the ability of the vectors to recombine. This assessment can be carried out by performing a recombinational cloning reaction (as schematized in Figures 2, 4, and 5A and 5B, and as described herein and in commonly owned U.S. Application Nos. 08/486,139, filed June 7, 1995, 08/663,002, filed June 7, 1996 (now U.S. Patent No. 5,888,732), 09/005,476, filed January 12, 1998, and 09/177,387, filed October 23, 1998, the disclosures of all of which are incorporated by reference herein in their entireties), by transforming E. coli and scoring colony forming units. However, an alternative assay may also be performed to allow faster, more simple assessment of the functionality of a given Entry or Destination Vector by agarose gel electrophoresis. The following is a description of such an in vitro assay.

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### Materials and Methods:

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Plasmid templates pEZC1301 (Figure 84) and pEZC1313 (Figure 85), each containing a single wild type att site, were used for the generation of PCR products containing attL or attR sites, respectively. Plasmid templates were linearized with AlwNI, phenol extracted, ethanol precipitated and dissolved in TE to a concentration of 1 ng/µl.

### PCR primers (capital letters represent base changes from wildtype):

attL1 gggg agcct gcttttttGtacAaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

attL2 gggg agcct gctttCttGtacAaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

attL right tgttgccggg aagctagagt aa

attR1

gggg Acaag ttTgtaCaaaaaagc tgaacgaga aacgtaaaat

attR2

gggg Acaag ttTgtaCaaGaaagc tgaacgaga aacgtaaaat

attR right

ca gacggcatga tgaacctgaa

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PCR primers were dissolved in TE to a concentration of 500 pmol/µl. Primer mixes were prepared, consisting of attL1 + attLright primers, attL2 + attLright primers, attR1 + attRright primers, and attR2 + attRright primers, each mix containing 20 pmol/µl of each primer.

### PCR reactions:

1 μl plasmid template (1 ng)

1 μl primer pairs (20 pmoles of each)

 $3 \mu l \text{ of H}_20$ 

45 μl of Platinum PCR SuperMix® (Life Technologies, Inc.)

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### Cycling conditions (performed in MJ thermocycler):

95°C/2 minutes

94°C/30 seconds

25 cycles of 58°C/30 seconds and 72°C/1.5 minutes

72°C/5 minutes

5°C/hold

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The resulting attL PCR product was 1.5 kb, and the resulting attR PCR product was 1.0 kb.

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PCR reactions were PEG/MgCl<sub>2</sub> precipitated by adding 150 µl H<sub>2</sub>O and  $100 \,\mu l$  of 3x PEG/ MgCl<sub>2</sub> solution followed by centrifugation. The PCR products were dissolved in 50 µl of TE. Quantification of the PCR product was performed by gel electrophoresis of 1  $\mu$ l and was estimated to be 50-100 ng/ $\mu$ l.

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Recombination reactions of PCR products containing attL or attR sites with GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> plasmids was performed as follows:

- 8 μl of H<sub>2</sub>0
- 2 μl of attL or attR PCR product (100-200 ng)
- 2 μl of GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> plasmid (100 ng)
- 4 µl of 5x Destination buffer
- 4 μl of GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> LR Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix

 $20~\mu l$  total volume (the reactions can be scaled down to a  $5~\mu l$  total volume by adjusting the volumes of the components to about ¼ of those shown above, while keeping the stoichiometries the same).

Clonase reactions were incubated at 25°C for 2 hours. 2 µl of proteinase K (2 mg/ml) was added to stop the reaction. 10 µl was then run on a 1 % agarose gel. Positive control reactions were performed by reacting attL1 PCR product (1.0 kb) with attR1 PCR product (1.5 kb) and by similarly reacting attL2 PCR product with attR2 PCR product to observe the formation of a larger (2.5 kb) recombination product. Negative controls were similarly performed by reacting attL1 PCR product with attR2 PCR product and vice versa or reactions of attL PCR product with an attL plasmid, etc.

In alternative assays, to test attB Entry vectors, plasmids containing single attP sites were used. Plasmids containing single att sites could also be used as recombination substrates in general to test all Entry and Destination vectors (i.e., those containing attL, attR, attB and attP sites). This would eliminate the need to do PCR reactions.

#### Results:

Destination and Entry plasmids when reacted with appropriate att-containing PCR products formed linear recombinant molecules that could be easily visualized on an agarose gel when compared to control reactions containing no attL or attR PCR product. Thus, the functionality of Destination and Entry vectors constructed according to the invention may be determined either by carrying out the Destination or Entry recombination reactions as depicted in

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Figures 2, 4, and 5A and 5B, or more rapidly by carrying out the linearization assay described in this Example.

# Example 20: PCR Cloning Using Universal Adapter-Primers

As described herein, the cloning of PCR products using the GATEWAYTM PCR Cloning System (Life Technologies, Inc., Rockville, MD) requires the addition of attB sites (attB1 and attB2) to the ends of gene-specific primers used in the PCR reaction. The protocols described in the preceding Examples suggest that the user add 29 bp (25 bp containing the attB site plus four G residues) to the gene-specific primer. It would be advantageous to high volume users of the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> PCR Cloning System to generate attB-containing PCR product using universal attB adapter-primers in combination with shorter gene-specific primers containing a specified overlap to the adapters. The following experiments demonstrate the utility of this strategy using universal attB adapter-primers and gene-specific primers containing overlaps of various lengths from 6 bp to 18 bp. The results demonstrate that gene-specific primers with overlaps of 10 bp to 18 bp can be used successfully in PCR amplifications with universal attB adapterprimers to generate full-length PCR products. These PCR products can then be successfully cloned with high fidelity in a specified orientation using the GATEWAY™ PCR Cloning System.

### Methods and Results:

To demonstrate that universal attB adapter-primers can be used with genespecific primers containing partial attB sites in PCR reactions to generate fulllength PCR product, a small 256 bp region of the human hemoglobin cDNA was chosen as a target so that intermediate sized products could be distinguished from full-length products by agarose gel electrophoresis.

The following oligonucleotides were used:

B1-Hgb: GGGG ACA AGT TTG TAC AAA AAA GCA GGC T-5'-Hgb\* B2-Hgb:GGGG ACC ACT TTG TAC AAG AAA GCT GGG T-3'-Hgb\*\*

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	18B1-Hgb: TG TAC AAA AAA GCA GGC T-5'-Hgb	į
	18B2-Hgb: TG TAC AAG AAA GCT GGG T-3'-Hgb	)
	15B1-Hgb: AC AAA AAA GCA GGC T-5'-Hgb	
	15B2-Hgb: AC AAG AAA GCT GGG T-3'-Hgb	
5	12B1-Hgb: AA AAA GCA GGC T-5'-Hgb	
	12B2-Hgb: AG AAA GCT GGG T-3'-Hgb	
	11B1-Hgb: A AAA GCA GGC T-5'-Hgb	
	11B2-Hgb: G AAA GCT GGG T-3'-Hgb	
	10Bl-Hgb: AAA GCA GGC T-5'-Hgb	
10	10B2-Hgb: AAA GCT GGG T-3'-Hgb	
	9B1-Hgb: AA GCA GGC T-5'-Hgb	
	9B2-Hgb: AA GCT GGG T-3'-Hgb	
	8B1-Hgb: A GCA GGC T-5'-Hgb	
	8B2-Hgb: A GCT GGG T-3'-Hgb	
15	7B1-Hgb: GCA GGC T-5'-Hgb	
	7B2-Hgb: GCT GGG T-3'-Hgb	
	6B1-Hgb: CA GGC T-5'-Hgb	
	6B2-Hgb: CT GGG T-3'-Hgb	
	•	
20	attBl adapter: GGGG ACA AGT TTG TAC AAA AAA GCA GGC T	Γ
	attB2 adapter: GGGG ACC ACT TTG TAC AAG AAA GCT GGG	Γ

-5'-Hgb = GTC ACT AGC CTG TGG AGC AAG A \*\* -3'-Hgb = AGG ATG GCA GAG GGA GAC GAC A

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The aim of these experiments was to develop a simple and efficient universal adapter PCR method to generate attB containing PCR products suitable for use in the GATEWAY™ PCR Cloning System. The reaction mixtures and thermocycling conditions should be simple and efficient so that the universal adapter PCR method could be routinely applicable to any PCR product cloning application.

PCR reaction conditions were initially found that could successfully amplify predominately full-length PCR product using gene-specific primers containing 18bp and 15 bp overlap with universal attB primers. These conditions are outlined below:

10 pmoles of gene-specific primers

10 pmoles of universal attB adapter-primers

1 ng of plasmid containing the human hemoglobin cDNA.

100 ng of human leukocyte cDNA library DNA.

5 μl of 10x PLATINUM Taq HiFi® reaction buffer (Life Technologies, Inc.)

 $2 \mu l \text{ of } 50 \text{ mM MgSO}_4$ 

1 μl of 10 mM dNTPs

0.2 µl of PLATINUM Taq HiFi® (1.0 unit)

H<sub>2</sub>O to 50 μl total reaction volume

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## Cycling conditions:

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To assess the efficiency of the method, 2  $\mu$ l (1/25) of the 50  $\mu$ l PCR reaction was electrophoresed in a 3 % Agarose-1000 gel. With overlaps of 12 bp or less, smaller intermediate products containing one or no universal attB adapter predominated the reactions. Further optimization of PCR reaction conditions was obtained by titrating the amounts of gene-specific primers and universal attB adapter-primers. The PCR reactions were set up as outlined above except that the amounts of primers added were:

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- 0, 1, 3 or 10 pmoles of gene-specific primers
- 0, 10, 30 or 100 pmoles of adapter-primers

Cycling conditions:

The use of limiting amounts of gene-specific primers (3 pmoles) and excess adapter-primers (30 pmoles) reduced the amounts of smaller intermediate products. Using these reaction conditions the overlap necessary to obtain predominately full-length PCR product was reduced to 12 bp. The amounts of gene-specific and adapter-primers was further optimized in the following PCR reactions:

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0, 1, 2 or 3 pmoles of gene-specific primers

0, 30, 40 or 50 pmoles of adapter-primers

# Cycling conditions:

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The use of 2 pmoles of gene-specific primers and 40 pmoles of adapter-primers further reduced the amounts of intermediate products and generated predominately full-length PCR products with gene-specific primers containing an 11 bp overlap. The success of the PCR reactions can be assessed in any PCR application by performing a no adapter control. The use of limiting amounts of gene-specific primers should give faint or barely visible bands when 1/25 to 1/10 of the PCR reaction is electrophoresed on a standard agarose gel. Addition of the

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universal attB adapter-primers should generate a robust PCR reaction with a much higher overall yield of product.

PCR products from reactions using the 18 bp, 15 bp, 12 bp, 11 bp and 10 bp overlap gene-specific primers were purified using the CONCERT® Rapid PCR Purification System (PCR products greater than 500 bp can be PEG precipitated). The purified PCR products were subsequently cloned into an attP containing plasmid vector using the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> PCR Cloning System (Life Technologies, Inc.; Rockville, MD) and transformed into *E. coli*. Colonies were selected and counted on the appropriate antibiotic media and screened by PCR for correct inserts and orientation.

Raw PCR products (unpurified) from the attB adapter PCR of a plasmid clone of part of the human beta-globin (Hgb) gene were also used in GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> PCR Cloning System reactions. PCR products generated with the full attB B1/B2-Hgb, the 12B1/B2, 11B1/B2 and 10B1/B2 attB overlap Hgb primers were successfully cloned into the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> pENTR21 attP vector (Figure 49). 24 colonies from each (24 x 4 = 96 total) were tested and each was verified by PCR to contain correct inserts. The cloning efficiency expressed as cfu/ml is shown below:

Primer Used	cfu/ml
Hgb full attB	· 8,700
Hgb 12 bp overlap	21,000
Hgb 11 bp overlap	20,500
Hgb 10 bp overlap	13,500
GFP control	1.300

Interestingly, the overlap PCR products cloned with higher efficiency than did the full attB PCR product. Presumably, and as verified by visualization on agarose gel, the adapter PCR products were slightly cleaner than was the full attB PCR product. The differences in colony output may also reflect the proportion of PCR product molecules with intact attB sites.

Using the attB adapter PCR method, PCR primers with 12 bp attB overlaps were used to amplify cDNAs of different sizes (ranging from 1 to 4 kb)

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from a leukocyte cDNA library and from first strand cDNA prepared from HeLa total RNA. While three of the four cDNAs were able to be amplified by this method, a non-specific amplification product was also observed that under some conditions would interfere with the gene-specific amplification. This non-specific product was amplified in reactions containing the attB adapter-primers alone without any gene-specific overlap primers present. The non-specific amplification product was reduced by increasing the stringency of the PCR reaction and lowering the attB adapter PCR primer concentration.

These results indicate that the adapter-primer PCR approach described in this Example will work well for cloned genes. These results also demonstrate the development of a simple and efficient method to amplify PCR products that are compatible with the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> PCR Cloning System that allows the use of shorter gene-specific primers that partially overlap universal attB adapter-primers. In routine PCR cloning applications, the use of 12 bp overlaps is recommended. The methods described in this Example can thus reduce the length of gene-specific primers by up to 17 residues or more, resulting in a significant savings in oligonucleotide costs for high volume users of the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> PCR Cloning System. In addition, using the methods and assays described in this Example, one of ordinary skill can, using only routine experimentation, design and use analogous primer-adapters based on or containing other recombination sites or fragments thereof, such as *att*L, *att*R, *att*P, *lox*, FRT, etc.

Example 21: Mutational Analysis of the Bacteriophage Lambda attL and attR Sites: Determinants of att Site Specificity in Site-specific Recombination

To investigate the determinants of att site specificity, the bacteriophage lambda attL and attR sites were systematically mutagenized. As noted herein, the determinants of specificity have previously been localized to the 7 bp overlap region (TTTATAC, which is defined by the cut sites for the integrase protein and is the region where strand exchange takes place) within the 15 bp core region (GCTTTTTTATACTAA) which is identical in all four lambda att sites, attB, attP, attL and attR. This core region, however, has not heretofore been systematically

mutagenized and examined to define precisely which mutations produce unique changes in *att* site specificity.

Therefore, to examine the effect of att sequence on site specificity, mutant attL and attR sites were generated by PCR and tested in an in vitro site-specific recombination assay. In this way all possible single base pair changes within the 7 bp overlap region of the core att site were generated as well as five additional changes outside the 7 bp overlap but within the 15 bp core att site. Each attL PCR substrate was tested in the in vitro recombination assay with each of the attR PCR substrates.

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#### Methods

To examine both the efficiency and specificity of recombination of mutant attL and attR sites, a simple in vitro site-specific recombination assay was developed. Since the core regions of attL and attR lie near the ends of these sites, it was possible to incorporate the desired nucleotide base changes within PCR primers and generate a series of PCR products containing mutant attL and attR sites. PCR products containing attL and attR sites were used as substrates in an in vitro reaction with GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> LR Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix (Life Technologies, Inc.; Rockville, MD). Recombination between a 1.5 kb attL PCR product and a 1.0 kb attR PCR product resulted in a 2.5 kb recombinant molecule that was monitored using agarose gel electrophoresis and ethidium bromide staining.

Plasmid templates pEZC1301 (Figure 84) and pEZC1313 (Figure 85), each containing a single wild type attL or attR site, respectively, were used for the generation of recombination substrates. The following list shows primers that were used in PCR reactions to generate the attL PCR products that were used as substrates in L x R Clonase reactions (capital letters represent changes from the wild-type sequence, and the underline represents the 7 bp overlap region within the 15 bp core att site; a similar set of PCR primers was used to prepare the attR PCR products containing matching mutations):

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GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> sites (note: attL2 sequence in GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> plasmids begins "accca" while the attL2 site in this example begins "agcct" to reflect wild-type attL outside the core region.):

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attL1: gggg agcct gcttttttGtacAaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

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attL2: gggg agcct gctttCttGtacAaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

# Wild-type:

attL0: gggg agcct gcttttttatactaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

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Single base changes from wild-type:

attLT1A: gggg agcct gctttAttatactaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

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attLT1C: gggg agcct gctttCttatactaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

attLT1G: gggg agcct gctttGttatactaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

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attLT2A: gggg agcct gcttttAtatactaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

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attLT2C: gggg agcct gctttttCtatactaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

attLT2G: gggg agcct gcttt<u>tGtatac</u>taa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc -152-

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	<i>att</i> LT3A: gggg agcct aagca ttgc	gcttt <u>ttAatac</u> taa	gttggcatta	taaaa
5	<i>att</i> LT3C: gggg agcct aagca ttgc	gcttt <u>ttCatac</u> taa	gttggcatta	taaaa
10	<i>att</i> LT3G: gggg agcct aagca ttgc	gcttt <u>ttGatac</u> taa	gttggcatta	taaaa
	<i>att</i> LA4C: gggg agcct aagca ttgc	gcttt <u>tttCtac</u> taa	gttggcatta	taaaa
15	attLA4G: gggg agcct aagca ttgc	gcttt <u>tttGtac</u> taa	gttggcatta	taaaa
20	<i>att</i> LA4T: gggg agcct aagca ttgc	gcttt <u>tttTtac</u> taa	gttggcatta	taaaa
25	<i>att</i> LT5A: gggg agcct aagca ttgc	gcttt <u>tttaAac</u> taa	gttggcatta	taaaa
	<i>att</i> LT5C: gggg agcct aagca ttgc	gcttt <u>tttaCac</u> taa	gttggcatta	taaaa
30	<i>att</i> LT5G: gggg agcct aagca ttgc	gcttt <u>tttaGac</u> taa	gttggcatta	taaaa-
35	<i>att</i> LA6C: gggg agcct aagca ttgc	gcttt <u>tttatCc</u> taa	gttggcatta	taaaa-
			·	

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attLA6G:	aaaa	agcct	gcttt <u>tttatGc</u> taa	gttggcatta	taaaa-
aag	gca tt	gc			

- 5 attLA6T: gggg agcct gcttttttatTctaa gttggcatta taaaa-aagca ttgc
- attLC7A: gggg agcct gcttttttataAtaa gttggcatta taaaa10 aagca ttgc
  - attLC7G: gggg agcct gcttttttataGtaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc
  - attLC7T: gggg agcct gcttttttataTtaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

# Single base changes outside of the 7 bp overlap:

- 20 attL8: gggg agcct Acttt<u>tttatac</u>taa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc
- attL9: gggg agcct gcCtttttatactaa gttggcatta taaaaa25 agca ttgc
  - attL10: gggg agcct gcttCtttatactaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc
- attL14: gggg agcct gcttttttatacCaa gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc
- attL15: gggg agcct gcttttttatactaG gttggcatta taaaaaagca ttgc

Note: additional vectors wherein the first nine bases are gggg agcca (i.e., substituting an adenine for the thymine in the position immediately preceding the 15-bp core region), which may or may not contain the single base pair substitutions (or deletions) outlined above, can also be used in these experiments.

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Recombination reactions of attL- and attR-containing PCR products was performed as follows:

 $8 \mu l \text{ of } H_20$ 

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2 μl of attL PCR product (100 ng)

2 μl of attR PCR product (100 ng)

4 µl of 5x buffer

4 μl of GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> LR Clonase<sup>TM</sup> Enzyme Mix

20 μl total volume

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Clonase reactions were incubated at 25°C for 2 hours.

 $2 \mu l$  of 10 X Clonase stop solution (proteinase K, 2 mg/ml) were added to stop the reaction.

10 µl were run on a 1 % agarose gel.

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### Results

Each attL PCR substrate was tested in the *in vitro* recombination assay with each of the attR PCR substrates. Changes within the first three positions of the 7 bp overlap (TTTATAC) strongly altered the specificity of recombination. These mutant att sites each recombined as well as the wild-type, but only with their cognate partner mutant; they did not recombine detectably with any other att site mutant. In contrast, changes in the last four positions (TTTATAC) only partially altered specificity; these mutants recombined with their cognate mutant as well as wild-type att sites and recombined partially with all other mutant att sites except for those having mutations in the first three positions of the 7 bp

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overlap. Changes outside of the 7 bp overlap were found not to affect specificity of recombination, but some did influence the efficiency of recombination.

Based on these results, the following rules for att site specificity were determined:

•Only changes within the 7 bp overlap affect specificity.

- •Changes within the first 3 positions strongly affect specificity.
- •Changes within the last 4 positions weakly affect specificity.

Mutations that affected the overall efficiency of the recombination reaction were also assessed by this method. In these experiments, a slightly increased (less than 2-fold) recombination efficiency with attLT1A and attLC7T substrates was observed when these substrates were reacted with their cognate attR partners. Also observed were mutations that decreased recombination efficiency (approximately 2-3 fold), including attLA6G, attL14 and attL15. These mutations presumably reflect changes that affect Int protein binding at the core att site.

The results of these experiments demonstrate that changes within the first three positions of the 7 bp overlap (TTTATAC) strongly altered the specificity of recombination (i.e., att sequences with one or more mutations in the first three thymidines would only recombine with their cognate partners and would not cross-react with any other att site mutation). In contrast, mutations in the last four positions (TTTATAC) only partially altered specificity (i.e., att sequences with one or more mutations in the last four base positions would cross-react partially with the wild-type att site and all other mutant att sites, except for those having mutations in one or more of the first three positions of the 7 bp overlap). Mutations outside of the 7 bp overlap were not found to affect specificity of recombination, but some were found to influence (i.e., to cause a decrease in) the efficiency of recombination.

# Example 22: Discovery of Att Site Mutations That Increase the Cloning Efficiency of GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning Reactions

In experiments designed to understand the determinants of att site specificity, point mutations in the core region of attL were made. Nucleic acid molecules containing these mutated attL sequences were then reacted in an LR

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reaction with nucleic acid molecules containing the cognate attR site (i.e., an attR site containing a mutation corresponding to that in the attL site), and recombinational efficiency was determined as described above. Several mutations located in the core region of the att site were noted that either slightly increased (less than 2-fold) or decreased (between 2-4-fold) the efficiency of the recombination reaction (Table 3).

Table 3. Effects of attL mutations on Recombination Reactions.

10	<u>Site</u>	Sequence	Effect on
	attL0	agcctgcttttttatactaagttggcatta	Recombination
	attL5	agcctgctttAttatactaagttggcatta	slightly increased
	attL6	agcctgcttttttataTtaagttggcatta	slightly increased
15	attL13	agcctgcttttttatGctaagttggcatta	decreased
	attL14	agcctgcttttttatacCaagttggcatta	decreased
	attL15	agcctgcttttttatactaGgttggcatta	decreased

consensus CAACTTnnTnnnAnnAAGTTG

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It was also noted that these mutations presumably reflected changes that either increased or decreased, respectively, the relative affinity of the integrase protein for binding the core att site. A consensus sequence for an integrase corebinding site (CAACTTNNT) has been inferred in the literature but not directly tested (see, e.g., Ross and Landy, Cell 33:261-272 (1983)). This consensus core integrase-binding sequence was established by comparing the sequences of each of the four core att sites found in attP and attB as well as the sequences of five non-att sites that resemble the core sequence and to which integrase has been shown to bind in vitro. These experiments suggest that many more att site mutations might be identified which increase the binding of integrase to the core att site and thus increase the efficiency of GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> cloning reactions.

# Example 23: Effects of Core Region Mutations on Recombination Efficiency

To directly compare the cloning efficiency of mutations in the att site core region, single base changes were made in the attB2 site of an attB1-TET-attB2 PCR product. Nucleic acid molecules containing these mutated attB2 sequences were then reacted in a BP reaction with nucleic acid molecules containing noncognate attP sites (i.e., wildtype attP2), and recombinational efficiency was determined as described above The cloning efficiency of these mutant attB2 containing PCR products compared to standard attB1-TET-attB2 PCR product are shown in Table 4.

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Table 4. Efficiency of Recombination With Mutated attB2 Sites.

<u>Site</u>	Sequence	Mutation	Cloning <u>Efficiency</u>
attB0	tcaagttagtataaaaaagcaggct		
attB1	ggggacaagtttgtacaaaaaagcaggct		
attB2	ggggaccactttgtacaagaaagctgggt		100%
attB2.1	ggggaAcactttgtacaagaaagctgggt	C→A	40%
attB2.2	ggggacAactttgtacaagaaagctgggt	C→A	131%
attB2.3	ggggaccCctttgtacaagaaagctgggt	A→C	4%
attB2.4	ggggaccaAtttgtacaagaaagctgggt	. C→A	11%
attB2.5	ggggaccacGttgtacaagaaagctgggt	T→G	4%
attB2.6	ggggaccactGtgtacaagaaagctgggt	T→G	6%
attB2.7	ggggaccacttGgtacaagaaagctgggt	T→G	1%
attB2.8	ggggaccacttt <u>Ttacaag</u> aaagctgggt	G→T	0.5%

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As noted above, a single base change in the attB2.2 site increased the cloning efficiency of the attB1-TET-attB2.2 PCR product to 131% compared to the attB1-TET-attB2 PCR product. Interestingly, this mutation changes the integrase core binding site of attB2 to a sequence that matches more closely the proposed consensus sequence.

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Additional experiments were performed to directly compare the cloning efficiency of an attB1-TET-attB2 PCR product with a PCR product that contained attB sites containing the proposed consensus sequence (see Example 22) of an integrase core binding site. The following attB sites were used to amplify attB-TET PCR products:

attB1 ggggacaagtttgtacaaaaaagcaggct
attB1.6 ggggacaaCtttgtacaaaaaagTTggct
attB2 ggggaccactttgtacaagaaagctgggt
attB2.10 ggggacAactttgtacaagaaagTtgggt

BP reactions were carried out between 300 ng (100 fmoles) of pDONR201 (Figure 49A) with 80 ng (80 fmoles) of attB-TET PCR product in a 20 µl volume with incubation for 1.5 hrs at 25 °C, creating pENTR201-TET Entry clones. A comparison of the cloning efficiencies of the above-noted attB sites in BP reactions is shown in Table 5.

Table 5. Cloning efficiency of BP Reactions.

PCR product	CFU/ml	Fold Increase
B1-tet-B2	7,500	
B1.6-tet-B2	12,000	1.6 x
B1-tet-B2.10	20,900	2.8 x
B1.6-tet-B2.10	30,100	4.0 x

These results demonstrate that attB PCR products containing sequences that perfectly match the proposed consensus sequence for integrase core binding sites can produce Entry clones with four-fold higher efficiency than standard Gateway attB1 and attB2 PCR products.

The entry clones produced above were then transferred to pDEST20 (Figure 40A) via LR reactions (300 ng (64 fmoles) pDEST20 mixed with 50 ng (77 fmoles) of the respective pENTR201-TET Entry clone in 20 µl volume; incubated for 1 hr incubation at 25°C). The efficiencies of cloning for these reactions are compared in Table 6.

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Table 6. Cloning Efficiency of LR Reactions.

pENTR201-TET x pDEST20	CFU/ml	Fold Increase
L1-tet-L2	5,800	
L1.6-tet-L2	8,000	1.4
L1-tet-L2.10	10,000	1.7
L1.6-tet-L2.10	9,300	1.6

These results demonstrate that the mutations introduced into attB1.6 and attB2.10 that transfer with the gene into entry clones slightly increase the efficiency of LR reactions. Thus, the present invention encompasses not only mutations in *att*B sites that increase recombination efficiency, but also to the corresponding mutations that result in the *att*L sites created by the BP reaction.

To examine the increased cloning efficiency of the attB1.6-TET-attB2.10 PCR product over a range of PCR product amounts, experiments analogous to those described above were performed in which the amount of attB PCR product was titrated into the reaction mixture. The results are shown in Table 7.

Table 7. Titration of attB PCR products.

Amount of attB PCR product (ng)	PCR product	CFU/ml	Fold Increase
20	attB1-TET-attB2	3,500	6.1
	attB1.6-TET-attB2.10	21,500	
50	attB1-TET-attB2	9,800	5.0
	attB1.6-TET-attB2.10	49,000	
100	attB1-TET-attB2	18,800	2.8
	attB1.6-TET-attB2.10	53,000	
200	attB1-TET-attB2	19,000	2.5
	attB1.6-TET-attB2.10	48,000	

These results demonstrate that as much as a six-fold increase in cloning efficiency is achieved with the attB1.6-TET-attB2.10 PCR product as compared to the standard attB1-TET-attB2 PCR product at the 20 ng amount.

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# Example 24: Determination of attB Sequence Requirements for Optimum Recombination Efficiency

To examine the sequence requirements for attB and to determine which attB sites would clone with the highest efficiency from populations of degenerate attB sites, a series of experiments was performed. Degenerate PCR primers were designed which contained five bases of degeneracy in the B-arm of the attB site. These degenerate sequences would thus transfer with the gene into Entry clone in BP reactions and subsequently be transferred with the gene into expression clones in LR reactions. The populations of degenerate attB and attL sites could thus be cycled from attB to attL back and forth for any number of cycles. By altering the reaction conditions at each transfer step (for example by decreasing the reaction time and/or decreasing the concentration of DNA) the reaction can be made increasingly more stringent at each cycle and thus enrich for populations of attB and attL sites that react more efficiently.

The following degernerate PCR primers were used to amplify a 500 bp fragment from pUC18 which contained the lacZ alpha fragment (only the attB portion of each primer is shown):

GGGG ACAAGTTTGTACAAA AAAGC AGGCT attB1 attBln16-20 GGGG ACAAGTTTGTACAAA nnnnn AGGCT attBln21-25 GGGG ACAAGTTTGTACAAA AAAGC nnnnn attB2 GGGG ACCACTTTGTACAAG AAAGC TGGGT attB2n16-20 GGGG ACCACTTTGTACAAG nnnnn TGGGT 25 attB2n21-25 GGGG ACCACTTTGTACAAG AAAGC nnnnn

> The starting population size of degenerate att sites is 4<sup>5</sup> or 1024 molecules. Four different populations were transferred through two BP reactions and two LR reactions. Following transformation of each reaction, the population of transformants was amplified by growth in liquid media containing the appropriate selection antibiotic. DNA was prepared from the population of clones by alkaline

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lysis miniprep and used in the next reaction. The results of the BP and LR cloning reactions are shown below.

BP-1, overnight reactions

	cfu/ml	percent of control
attB1-LacZa-attB2	78,500	100 %
attB1n16-20-LacZa-attB2	1,140	1.5 %
attB1n21-25-LacZa-attB2	11,100	14 %
attB1-LacZa-attB2n16-20	710	0.9 %
attB1-LacZa-attB2n21-25	16,600	21 %

LR-1, pENTR201-LacZa x pDEST20/EcoRI, 1hr reactions

	cfu/ml	percent of control
attL1-LacZa-attL2	20,000	100 %
attLln16-20-LacZa-attL2	2,125	11 %
attL1n21-25-LacZa-attL2	2,920	15 %
attL1-LacZa-attL2n16-20	3,190	16 %
attL1-LacZa-attL2n21-25	1,405	7 %

BP-2, pEXP20-LacZa/ScaI x pDONR 201, 1hr reactions

	cfu/ml	percent of control
attB1-LacZa-attB2	48,600	100 %
attB1n16-20-LacZa-attB2	22,800	47 %
attB1n21-25-LacZa-attB2	31,500	65 %
attB1-LacZa-attB2n16-20	42,400	87 %
attB1-LacZa-attB2n21-25	34,500	71 %

LR-2, pENTR201-LacZa x pDEST6/NcoI, 1hr reactions

	cfu/ml	percent of control
attL1-LacZa-attL2	23,000	100 %
attL1n16-20-LacZa-attL2	49,000	213 %
attL1n21-25-LacZa-attL2	18,000	80 %
attL1-LacZa-attL2n16-20	37,000	160 %
attL1-LacZa-attL2n21-25	57,000	250 %

These results demonstrate that at each successive transfer, the cloning efficiency of the entire population of att sites increases, and that there is a great deal of flexibility in the definition of an *att*B site. Specific clones may be isolated from the above reactions, tested individually for recombination efficiency, and

sequenced. Such new specificities may then be compared to known examples to guide the design of new sequences with new recombination specificities. In addition, based on the enrichment and screening protocols described herein, one of ordinary skill can easily identify and use sequences in other recombination sites, e.g., other att sites, lox, FRT, etc., that result in increased specificity in the recombination reactions using nucleic acid molecules containing such sequences.

# Example 25: Design of att Site PCR Adapter-Primers

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Additional studies were performed to design gene-specific primers with 12bp of attB1 and attB2 at their 5'-ends. The optimal primer design for att-containing primers is the same as for any PCR primers: the gene-specific portion of the primers should ideally have a Tm of >  $50^{\circ}$ C at  $50^{\circ}$ M salt (calculation of Tm is based on the formula 59.9 + 41(%GC) - 675/n).

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Primers:

12bp attB1: AA AAA GCA GGC TNN - forward gene-specific primer

12bp attB2: A GAA AGC TGG GTN - reverse gene-specific primer

attB1 adapter primer: GGGGACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCT

attB2 adapter primer: GGGGACCACTTTGTACAAGAAAGCTGGGT

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## Protocol:

(1) Mix 200 ng of cDNA library or 1 ng of plasmid clone DNA (alternatively, genomic DNA or RNA could be used) with 10 pmoles of gene specific primers in a 50 µl PCR reaction, using one or more polypeptides having DNA polymerase activity such as those described herein. (The addition of greater than 10 pmoles of gene-specific primers can decrease the yield of attB PCR product. In addition, if RNA is used, a standard reverse transcriptase-PCR (RT-

PCR) protocol should be followed; see, e.g., Gerard, G.F., et al., FOCUS 11:60 (1989); Myers, T.W., and Gelfand, D.H., Biochem. 30:7661 (1991); Freeman, W.N., et al., BioTechniques 20:782 (1996); and U.S. Application No. 09/064,057, filed April 22, 1998, the disclosures of all of which are incorporated herein by reference.)

# 1st PCR profile:

- (a) 95°C for 3 minutes
- (b) 10 cycles of:

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- (i) 94°C for 15 seconds
- (ii) 50°C\* for 30 seconds
- (iii) 68°C for 1 minute/kb of target amplicon
- (c) 68°C for 5 minutes
- (d) 10°C hold

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- \*The optimal annealing temperature is determined by the calculated Tm of the gene-specific part of the primer.
- (2) Transfer 10  $\mu$ l to a 40  $\mu$ l PCR reaction mix containing 35 pmoles each of the attB1 and attB2 adapter primers.

# 2<sup>nd</sup> PCR profile:

- (a) 95°C for 1 minute
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- (b) 5 cycles of:
  - (i) 94°C for 15 seconds
  - (ii) 45°C\* for 30 seconds
  - (iii) 68°C for 1 minute/kb of target amplicon
- (c) 15-20 cycles\*\* of:

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- (i) 94°C for 15 seconds
- (ii) 55°C\* for 30 seconds

- (iii) 68°C for 1 minute/kb of target amplicon
- (d) 68°C for 5 minutes
- (e) 10°C hold
- \*The optimal annealing temperature is determined by the calculated Tm of the gene-specific part of the primer
- \*\*15 cycles is sufficient for low complexity targets.

# Notes:

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- It is useful to perform a no-adapter primer control to assess the yield of attB PCR product produced.
- Linearized template usually results in slightly greater yield of PCR product.

# Example 26: One-Tube Recombinational Cloning Using the GATEWAY<sup>TM</sup> Cloning System

To provide for easier and more rapid cloning using the GATEWAYTM cloning system, we have designed a protocol whereby the BP and LR reactions may be performed in a single tube (a "one-tube" protocol). The following is an example of such a one-tube protocol; in this example, an aliquot of the BP reaction is taken before adding the LR components, but the BP and LR reactions may be performed in a one-tube protocol without first taking the BP aliquot:

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Reaction Component	<u>Volume</u>
attB DNA (100-200 ng/25 µl reaction)	1-12.5 µl
attP DNA (pDONR201) 150 ng/µl	2.5 μl
5X BP Reaction Buffer	5.0 μ1
Tris-EDTA	(to 20 µl)
BP Clonase	<u>5.0 μ1</u>
Total vol.	25 μΙ

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After the above components were mixed in a single tube, the reaction mixtures were incubated for 4 hours at 25°C. A 5  $\mu$ l aliquot of reaction mixture was removed, and 0.5  $\mu$ l of 10X stop solution was added to this reaction mixture and incubated for 10 minutes at 37°C. Competent cells were then transformed with 1-2  $\mu$ l of the BP reaction per 100  $\mu$ l of cells, this transformation yielded colonies of Entry Clones for isolation of individual Entry Clones and for quantitation of the BP Reaction efficiency.

To the remaining 20  $\mu l$  of BP reaction mixture, the following components of the LR reaction were added:

Reaction Component	Final Concentration	Volume Added
NaCl	0.75 M	1 μl
Destination Vector	150 ng/ul	3 μ1
LR Clonase		<u>6 μl</u>
Total vol.		30 µl

After the above components were mixed in a single tube, the reaction mixtures were incubated for 2 hours at 25°C. 3  $\mu l$  of 10X stop solution was added, and the mixture was incubated for 10 minutes at 37°C. Competent cells were then transformed with 1-2  $\mu l$  of the reaction mixture per 100  $\mu l$  of cells

### Notes:

- 1. If desired, the Destination Vector can be added to the initial BP reaction.
- 2. The reactions can be scaled down by 2x, if desired.
- Shorter incubation times for the BP and/or LR reactions can be used (scaled to the desired cloning efficiencies of the reaction), but a lower number of colonies will typically result.
- 4. To increase the number of colonies obtained by several fold, incubate the BP reaction for 6-20 hours and increase the LR reaction to 3 hours. Electroporation also works well with 1-2 ul of the PK-treated reaction mixture.

5. PCR products greater than about 5 kb may show significantly lower cloning efficiency in the BP reaction. In this case, we recommend using a one-tube reaction with longer incubation times (e.g., 6-18 hours) for both the BP and LR steps.

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# Example 27: Relaxation of Destination Vectors During the LR Reaction

To further optimize the LR Reaction, the composition of the LR Reaction buffer was modified from that described above and this modified buffer was used in a protocol to examine the impact of enzymatic relaxation of Destination Vectors during the LR Reaction.

LR Reactions were set up as usual (see, e.g., Example 6), except that 5X BP Reaction Buffer (see Example 5) was used for the LR Reaction. To accomplish Destination Vector relaxation during the LR Reaction, Topoisomerase I (Life Technologies, Inc., Rockville, MD; Catalogue No. 38042-016) was added to the reaction mixture at a final concentration of ~15U per µg of total DNA in the reaction (for example, for reaction mixtures with a total of 400ng DNA in the 20 µl LR Reaction, ~6units of Topoisomerase I was added). Reaction mixtures were set up as follows:

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Reaction Component	<u>Volume</u>
ddH₂O	6.5 µl
4X BP Reaction Buffer	5 μl
100ng single chain/linear pENTR CAT, 50 ng/µl	2 μl
300ng single chain/linear pDEST6, 150ng/μ1	2 μl
Topoisomerase I, 15 U/ml	0.5 μl
LR Clonase	4 μΙ

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Reaction mixtures were incubated at 25 °C for 1hour, and 2  $\mu$ l of 2  $\mu$ g/ $\mu$ l Proteinase K was then added and mixtures incubated for 10 minutes at 37 °C to stop the LR Reaction. Competent cells were then transformed as described in the preceding examples. The results of these studies demonstrated that relaxation of

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substrates in the LR reaction using Topoisomerase I resulted in a 2- to 10-fold increase in colony output compared to those LR reactions performed without including Topoisomerase I.

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Having now fully described the present invention in some detail by way of illustration and example for purposes of clarity of understanding, it will be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art that the same can be performed by modifying or changing the invention within a wide and equivalent range of conditions, formulations and other parameters without affecting the scope of the invention or any specific embodiment thereof, and that such modifications or changes are intended to be encompassed within the scope of the appended claims.

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All publications, patents and patent applications mentioned in this specification are indicative of the level of skill of those skilled in the art to which this invention pertains, and are herein incorporated by reference to the same extent as if each individual publication, patent or patent application was specifically and individually indicated to be incorporated by reference.

167.1

Applicant's or agent's file	
reference number	

0942.¬ა8PC03

International application No. tl

00/05432

# INDICATIONS RELATING TO DEPOSITED MICROORGANISM OR OTHER BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL REC'D 17 APR 2000

(PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page52, line31  B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet Name of depositary institution Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority
Name of depositary institution Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL)
Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL)
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and country)
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America
Date of deposit Accession Number NRRL B-30099
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable)  This information is continued on an additional sheet
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pAHPKan) or Escherichia coli DB3.1(pAttPKan)
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable)
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")

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A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism  16	referred to in the description on page	VyPO PGT
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are ide	entified on an additional sheet 🛭
Name of depositary institution Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority		
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and count	ואין	,
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America		
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30100	
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not appli	icable) This information is contin	nued on an additional sheet 🏻
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-1A)	-	
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATION	ONS ARE MADE (if the indications are n	oot for all designated States)
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS fleave	: blank if not applicable)	
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")		
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B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are	identified on an addit	ional sheet 🛭
Name of depositary institution Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority			-
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and count	try)		
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America			
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30101		
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not appl.	icable) This information is con	ntinued on an addition	al sheet 🚨
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-2B)	ONC A DE MADE		
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATION	JNS ARE MADE (if the indications ar	e not for all designated :	States)
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS flear	e blank if not applicable)		
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international "Accession Number of Deposit")	Bureau later (specify the general nature	of the indications, e.g	.,
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	OR OTHER BIO	O DEPOSITED MICROORGANISM  LOGICAL MATERIAL  Rec'D 1 7 APR 2000  WIPO PCT  Rule 13bis)		
A. The indications made	e below relate to the microorganism	referred to in the description on page55, line		
B. IDENTIFICATION	OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet 🛭		
Name of depositary institut Agricultural Research C International Depository	ulture Collection (NRRL)	·		
Address of depositary insti	tution (including postal code and coun	(ry)		
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America				
Date of deposit February 27, 1999		Accession Number NRRL B-30102		
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable)  This information is continued on an additional sheet				
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-3C)				
D. DESIGNATED ST	ATES FOR WHICH INDICATI	ONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)		
E. SEPARATE FURI	NISHING OF INDICATIONS (lea	we blank if not applicable)		
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INDICATIONS RELATING TO DEPOSITED MICROOR CANISM?  OR OTHER BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL  (PCT Rule 13bis)					
A. The indications made	below relate to the microorganist	n referred to in the description o	1000		
B. IDENTIFICATION	OF DEPOSIT	Further deposit	s are identified on an additional sheet 🛛		
Name of depositary institution Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority					
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and country)  1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America					
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	·	Accession Number NRRL B-30103			
C. ADDITIONAL IND	ICATIONS (leave blank if not appl	icable) This information i	is continued on an additional sheet		
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15101)					
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)					
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable)					
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")					
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OR OTHER BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL VIPO (PCT Rule 13bis)		
A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism	n referred to in the description on page54, line	
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet	
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Address of depositary institution (including postal code and count	try)	
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America		
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30104	
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not appli	icable) This information is continued on an additional sheet	
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15102)  D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATION	ONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)	
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave	blank if not applicable)	
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international E "Accession Number of Deposit")	Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g.,	
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INDICATIONS RELATING TO DEPOSITED MICROORGANDSM 7 ARR OR OTHER BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL (PCT Rule 13bis)				
A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page 54, line 9				
B. IDENTIFICATI	ON OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits	are identified on an additional sheet 🛭	
Name of depositary institution Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority				
Address of depositary in	stitution (including postal code and cour	ntry)		
1815 N. University St Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of Arne				
Date of deposit February 27, 1999		Accession Number NRRL B-30105		
C. ADDITIONAL I	NDICATIONS (leave blank if not app	licable) This information is	continued on an additional sheet	
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15103)				
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)			s are not for all designated States)	
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable)				
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INDICATIONS RELATING TO DEPOSITED MICROOPECANISM OR OTHER BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL (PCT Rule 13bis)				
A. The indications made20-21	e below relate to the microorganism	n referred to in the description on page 51, line		
B. IDENTIFICATION	OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet		
Name of depositary institution Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority				
Address of depositary instit 1815 N. University Stree Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America		(ry)		
Date of deposit February 27, 1999		Accession Number NRRL B-30108		
C. ADDITIONAL IND	ICATIONS (leave blank if not appl	icable) This information is continued on an additional sheet		
Escherichia coli DB10B(pCMVSport6)				
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)				
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable)				
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### WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from the group of nucleotide sequences consisting of an attB1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, an attB2 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, an attP1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, an attL1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, an attL1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, an attL1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, an attR1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, an attR2 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, and a mutant, fragment, or derivative thereof.
- 2. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising an attB1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, or a mutant, fragment, variant or derivative thereof.
- 3. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising an attB2 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, or a mutant, fragment, variant or derivative thereof.
- 4. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising an attP1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, or a mutant, fragment, variant or derivative thereof.
- 5. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising an attP2 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, or a mutant, fragment, variant or derivative thereof.
- 6. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising an attL1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, or a mutant, fragment, variant or derivative thereof.

7. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising an attL2 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, or a mutant, fragment, variant or derivative thereof.

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8. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising an attR1 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, or a mutant, fragment, variant or derivative thereof.

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9. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising an attR2 nucleotide sequence as set forth in Figure 9, a polynucleotide complementary thereto, or a mutant, fragment, variant or derivative thereof.

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10. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1, further comprising one or more functional or structural nucleotide sequences selected from the group consisting of one or more multiple cloning sites, one or more localization signals, one or more transcription termination sites, one or more transcriptional regulatory sequences, one or more translational signals, one or more origins of replication, one or more fusion partner peptide-encoding nucleic acid molecules, one or more protease cleavage sites, and one or more 5' polynucleotide extensions.

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The nucleic acid molecule of claim 10, wherein said transcriptional regulatory sequence is a promoter, an enhancer, or a repressor.

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12. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 10, wherein said fusion partner peptide-encoding nucleic acid molecule encodes glutathione S-transferase (GST), hexahistidine (His<sub>6</sub>), or thioredoxin (Trx).

The nucleic acid molecule of claim 10, wherein said 5'

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14. The nucleic acid molecule of claim 13, wherein said 5' polynucleotide extension consists of four or five guanine nucleotide bases.

polynucleotide extension consists of from one to five nucleotide bases.

15. A primer nucleic acid molecule suitable for amplifying a target nucleotide sequence, comprising the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 or a portion thereof linked to a target-specific nucleotide sequence useful in amplifying said target nucleotide sequence.

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16. The primer nucleic acid molecule of claim 15, wherein said primer comprises an attB1 nucleotide sequence having the sequence shown in Figure 9 or a portion thereof, or a polynucleotide complementary to the sequence shown in Figure 9 or a portion thereof.

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17. The primer nucleic acid molecule of claim 15, wherein said primer comprises an attB2 nucleotide sequence having the sequence shown in Figure 9 or a portion thereof, or a polynucleotide complementary to the sequence shown in Figure 9 or a portion thereof.

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18. The primer nucleic acid molecule of claim 15, further comprising a 5' terminal extension of four or five guanine bases.

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19. A vector comprising the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1.

The vector of claim 19, wherein said vector is an Expression

Vector.

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A host cell comprising the isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 or the vector of claim 19.

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22. A method of synthesizing or amplifying one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising:

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(a) mixing one or more nucleic acid templates with at least one polypeptide having polymerase or reverse transcriptase activity and at least a first primer comprising a template-specific sequence that is complementary to or capable of hybridizing to said

templates and at least a second primer comprising all or a portion of a recombination site wherein said at least a portion of said second primer is homologous to or complementary to at least a portion of said first primer; and

(b) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize or amplify one or more nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of said templates and comprising one or more recombination sites or portions thereof at one or both termini of said molecules.

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- 23. A method of synthesizing or amplifying one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising:
  - (a) mixing one or more nucleic acid templates with at least one polypeptide having polymerase or reverse transcriptase activity and at least a first primer comprising a template-specific sequence that is complementary to or capable of hybridizing to said templates and at least a portion of a recombination site, and at least a second primer comprising all or a portion of a recombination site wherein said at least a portion of said recombination site on said second primer is complementary to or homologous to at least a portion of said recombination site on said first primer; and
  - (b) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize or amplify one or more nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of said templates and comprising one or more recombination sites or portions thereof at one or both termini of said molecules.

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- 24. A method of amplifying or synthesizing one or more nucleic acid molecules comprising:
  - (a) mixing one or more nucleic acid templates with at least one polypeptide having polymerase or reverse transcriptase activity

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and one or more first primers comprising at least a portion of a recombination site and a template-specific sequence that is complementary to or capable of hybridizing to said template;

- (b) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize or amplify one or more first nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of said templates wherein said molecules comprise at least a portion of a recombination site at one or both termini of said molecules;
- (c) mixing said molecules with one or more second primers comprising one or more recombination sites, wherein said recombination sites of said second primers are homologous to or complementary to at least a portion of said recombination sites on said first nucleic acid molecules; and
- (d) incubating said mixture under conditions sufficient to synthesize or amplify one or more second nucleic acid molecules complementary to all or a portion of said first nucleic acid molecules and which comprise one or more recombination sites at one or both termini of said molecules.
- A polypeptide encoded by the isolated nucleic acid molecule of any one of claims 1-10.
- 26. An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising one or more att recombination sites comprising at least one mutation in its core region that increases the specificity of interaction between said recombination site and a second att recombination site.
- 27. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 26, wherein said mutation is at least one substitution mutation of at least one nucleotide in the seven basepair overlap region of said core region of said recombination site.

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- 28. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 26, wherein said nucleic acid molecule comprises the sequence NNNATAC, wherein "N" refers to any nucleotide with the proviso that if one of the first three nucleotides in the consensus sequence is a T/U, then at least one of the other two of the first three nucleotides is not a T/U.
- An isolated nucleic acid molecule comprising one or more mutated att recombination sites comprising at least one mutation in its core region that enhances the efficiency of recombination between a first nucleic acid molecule comprising said mutated att recombination site and a second nucleic acid molecule comprising a second recombination site that interacts with said mutated att recombination site.
- 30. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 29, wherein said mutated *att* recombination site is a mutated *att*L site comprising a core region having the nucleotide sequence caacttnntnnnannaagttg, wherein "n" represents any nucleotide.
- 31. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 30, wherein said mutated attL recombination site comprises a core region having a nucleotide sequence selected from agcctgctttattatactaagttggcatta (attL5) and agcctgcttttttatattaagttggcatta (attL6).
- 32. The isolated nucleic acid molecule of claim 29, wherein said mutated att recombination site comprises a core region having a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of ggggacaactttgtacaaaaaagttggct (attB1.6), ggggacaactttgtacaagaaagctgggt (attB2.2), and ggggacaactttgtacaagaaagttgggt (attB2.10).
- 33. A vector selected from the group consisting of pENTR1A, pENTR2B, pENTR3C, pENTR4, pENTR5, pENTR6, pENTR7, pENTR8, pENTR9, pENTR10, pENTR11, pDEST1, pDEST2, pDEST3, pDEST4,

pDEST5, pDEST6, pDEST7, pDEST8, pDEST9, pDEST10, pDEST11, pDEST12.2 (also known as pDEST12), pDEST13, pDEST14, pDEST15, pDEST16, pDEST17, pDEST18, pDEST19, pDEST20, pDEST21, pDEST22, pDEST23, pDEST24, pDEST25, pDEST26, pDEST27, pDEST28, pDEST29, pDEST30, pDEST31, pDEST32, pDEST33, pDEST34, pDONR201 (also known as pENTR21 attP vector or pAttPkan Donor Vector), pDONR202, pDONR203 (also known as pEZ15812), pDONR204, pDONR205, pDONR206 (also known as pENTR22 attP vector or pAttPgen Donor Vector), pDONR207, pMAB58, pMAB62, pMAB85 and pMAB86.

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- 34. A host cell comprising the vector of claim 33.
- 35. A polypeptide encoded by the vector of claim 33.

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36. A kit for use in synthesizing a nucleic acid molecule, said kit comprising the isolated nucleic acid molecule of any one of claims 1-10, 26 and 29.

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- 37. A kit for use in synthesizing a nucleic acid molecule, said kit comprising the primer of claim 15 or claim 18.
- 38. A kit for use in cloning a nucleic acid molecule, said kit comprising the vector of claim 19 or claim 33.

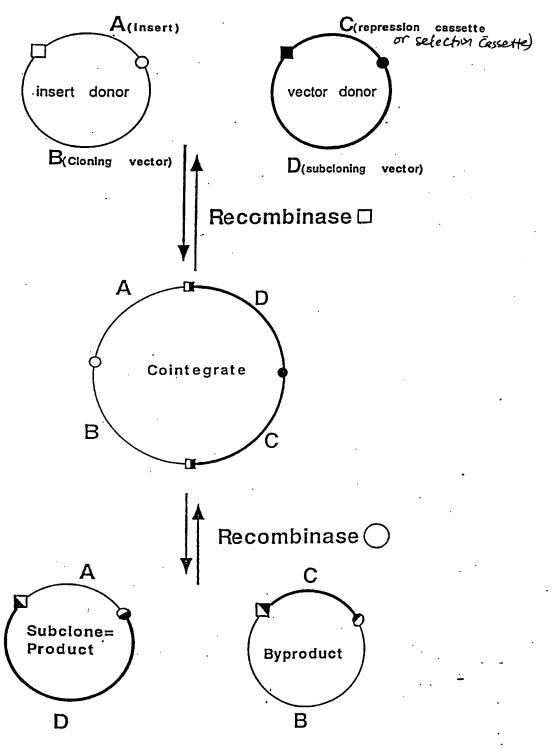
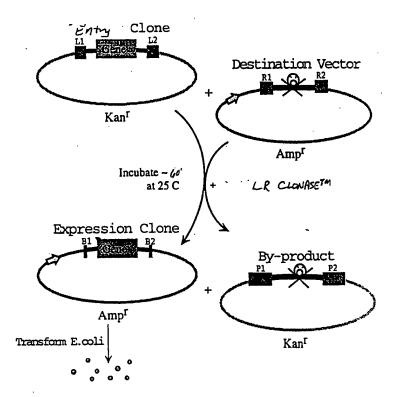


Figure 1



Amp<sup>r</sup> Colonies Next Day.

Maure 2

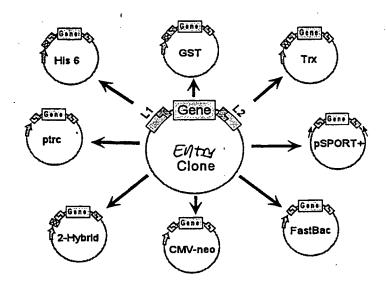
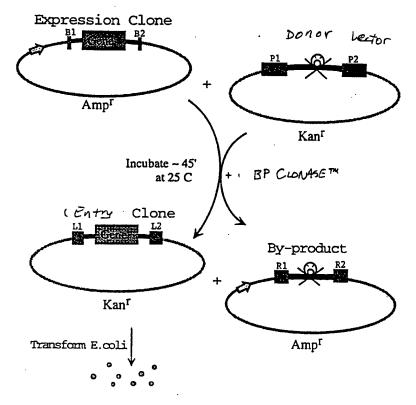


FIGURE 3



Kan<sup>T</sup>Colonies Next Day

FOURE Y

A

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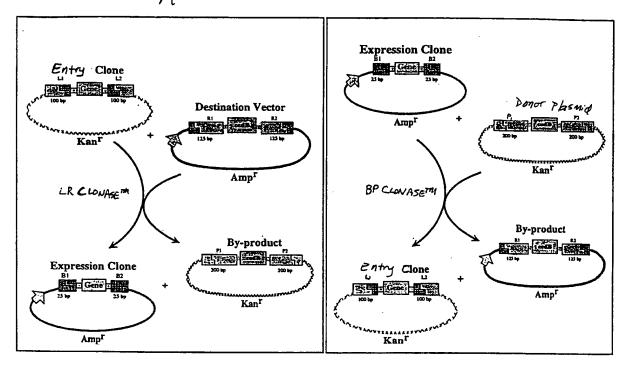


FIGURE 5

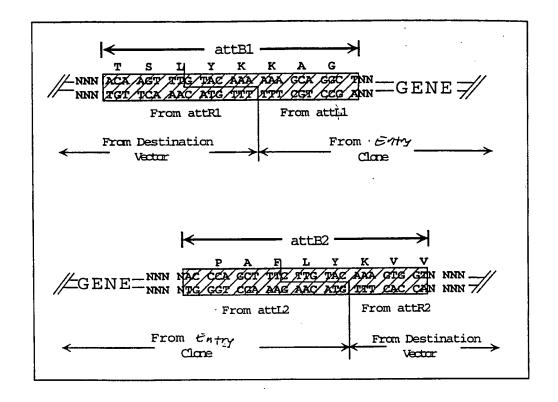
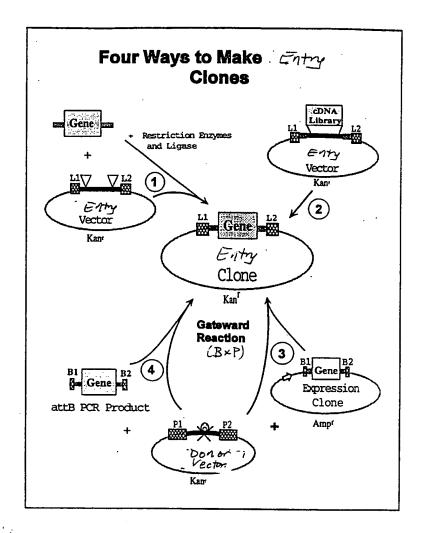
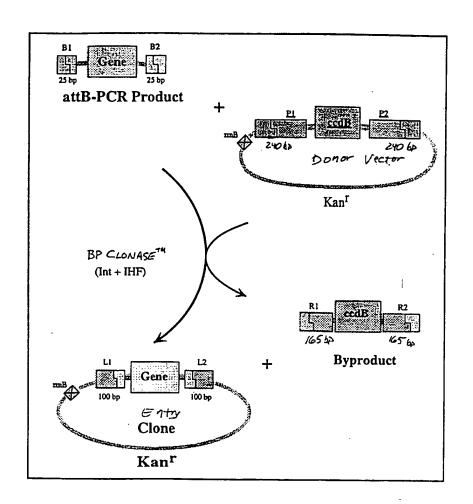


Figure 6



FOURT 7



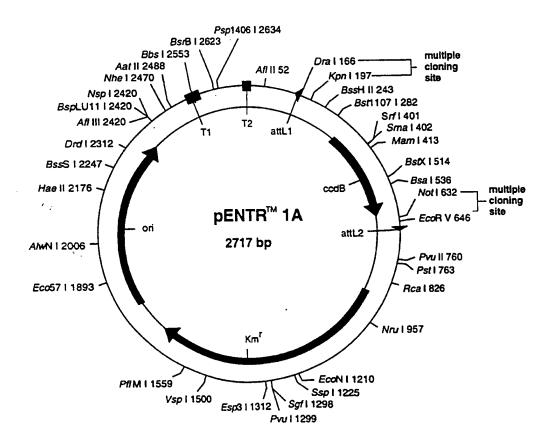
FGURE 8

#### Recombination Site Nucleotide Sequences

- attB1: 5'-ACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCT-3'
- attB2: 5'-ACCCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGT-3'
- attP1: 5'-TACAGGTCACTAATACCATCTAAGTAGTTGATTCATAGTGACTGGATATG-TTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTA-ATATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTTTTGTAC-AAAGTTGGCATTATAAAAAAGCATTGCTCATCAATTTGTTGCAACGAACA-GGTCACTATCAGTCAAAATAAAATCATTATTTG-3'
- attP2: 5'-CAAATAATGATTTTATTTTGACTGATAGTGACCTGTTCGTTGCAACAAATTGATAAGCAATGCTTTCTTATAATGCCAACTTTGTACAAGAAAGCTGAACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATTAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAAACAGACTACATAATACTGTAAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATGAATCAACTACTTAGATGGTATTAGTGACCTGTA-3'
- <u>attR1</u>: 5'-ACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCTGAACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAA-TATCAATATTAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAACAGACTACATAATAC-TGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATG-3'
- <u>attR2</u>: 5'-GCAGGTCGACCATAGTGACTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTAT-GTAGTCTGTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAATATATTGATATTT-ATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGT-3'
- attL1: 5'-CAAATAATGATTTTATTTTGACTGATAGTGACCTGTTCGTTGCAAC-AAATTGATAAGCAATGCTTTTTTATAATGCCAACTTTGTACAAAAAA-GCAGGCT-3'
- <u>attL2</u>: 5'-CAAATAATGATTTTTTTTGACTGATAGTGACCTGTTCGTTGCAACAA-ATTGATAAGCAATGCTTTCTTATAATGCCAACTTTGTACAAGAAAGCTGGGT-3'

Figure 9

Figure 10A: Cloning sites of the : 51 My Vector pt NTP1A (reading frame A)





### pENTR1A 2717 bp

Base Nos.	Gene Encoded
67166	attL1
321626	ccdB
655754	attL2
8771686	KmR
17912364	ori

				*		
1	CTGACGGATG	GCCTTTTTGC	GTTTCTACAA	ACTCTTCCTG	TTAGTTAGTT	ACTTAAGCTC
61	GGGCCCCAAA	TAATGATTTT	ATTTTGACTG	ATAGTGACCT	GTTCGTTGCA	ACAAATTGAT
121	AAGCAATGCT	TTTTTATAAT	GCCAACTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CAGGCTTTAA	AGGAACCAAT
181	TCAGTCGACT	GGATCCGGTA	CCGAATTCGC	TTACTAAAAG	CCAGATAACA	GTATGCGTAT
241	TTGCGCGCTG	ATTTTTGCGG	TATAAGAATA	TATACTGATA	TGTATACCCG	AAGTATGTCA
301	AAAAGAGGTG	TGCTTCTAGA	ATGCAGTTTA	AGGTTTACAC	CTATAAAAGA	GAGAGCCGTT
361	ATCGTCTGTT	TGTGGATGTA	CAGAGTGATA	TTATTGACAC	GCCCGGGCGA	CGGATAGTGA
421	TCCCCCTGGC	CAGTGCACGT	CTGCTGTCAG	ATAAAGTCTC	CCGTGAACTT	TACCCGGTGG
481	TGCATATCGG	GGATGAAAGC	TGGCGCATGA	TGACCACCGA	TATGGCCAGT	GTGCCGGTCT
541	CCGTTATCGG	GGAAGAAGTG	GCTGATCTCA	GCCACCGCGA	AAATGACATC	AAAAACGCCA
601	TTAACCTGAT	GTTCTGGGGA	ATATAGAATT	CGCGGCCGCA	CTCGAGATAT	CTAGACCCAG
661	CTTTCTTGTA	CAAAGTTGGC	ATTATAAGAA	AGCATTGCTT	ATCAATTTGT	TGCAACGAAC
721	AGGTCACTAT	CAGTCAAAAT	AAAATCATTA	TTTGCCATCC	AGCTGCAGCT	CTGGCCCGTG
781	TCTCAAAATC	TCTGATGTTA	CATTGCACAA	GATAAAAATA	TATCATCATG	AACAATAAAA
841	CTGTCTGCTT	ACATAAACAG	TAATACAAGG	GGTGTTATGA	GCCATATTCA	ACGGGAAACG
901	TCGAGGCCGC	GATTAAATTC	CAACATGGAT	GCTGATTTAT	ATGGGTATAA	ATGGGCTCGC
961	GATAATGTCG	GGCAATCAGG	TGCGACAATC	TATCGCTTGT	ATGGGAAGCC	CGATGCGCCA
1021	GAGTTGTTTC	TGAAACATGG	CAAAGGTAGC	GTTGCCAATG	ATGTTACAGA	TGAGATGGTC
1081	AGACTAAACT	GGCTGACGGA	ATTTATGCCT	CTTCCGACCA	TCAAGCATTT	TATCCGTACT
1141	CCTGATGATG	CATGGTTACT	CACCACTGCG	ATCCCCGGAA	AAACAGCATT	CCAGGTATTA
1201	GAAGAATATC	CTGATTCAGG	TGAAAATATT	GTTGATGCGC	TGGCAGTGTC	CCTGCGCCGG
1261	TTGCATTCGA	TTCCTGTTTG	TAATTGTCCT	TTTAACAGCG	ATCGCGTATT	TCGTCTCGCT
1321	CAGGCGCAAT	CACGAATGAA	TAACGGTTTG	GTTGATGCGA	GTGATTTTGA	TGACGAGCGT
		CTGTTGAACA				
		TCACTCATGG				
1501	TTAATAGGTT	GTATTGATGT	TGGACGAGTC	GGAATCGCAG	ACCGATACCA	GGATCTTGCC
1561	ATCCTATGGA	ACTGCCTCGG	TGAGTTTTCT	CCTTCATTAC	AGAAACGGCT	TTTTCAAAAA
1621	TATGGTATTG	ATAATCCTGA	TATGAATAAA	TTGCAGTTTC	ATTTGATGCT	CGATGAGTTT
1081	TTCTAATCAG	AATTGGTTAA	TTGGTTGTAA	CATTATTCAG	ATTGGGCCCC	GTTCCACTGA
1/41	GCGTCAGACC	CCGTAGAAAA	GATCAAAGGA	TCTTCTTGAG	ATCCTTTTTT	TCTGCGCGTA
1801	ATCTGCTGCT	TGCAAACAAA	AAAACCACCG	CTACCAGCGG	TGGTTTGTTT	GCCGGATCAA
1001	GAGCTACCAA	CTCTTTTTCC	GAAGGTAACT	GGCTTCAGCA	GAGCGCAGAT	ACCAAATACT
1221	GIICIICIAG	TGTAGCCGTA	GTTAGGCCAC	CACTTCAAGA	ACTCTGTAGC	ACCGCCTACA
1901	ACCCCCCTTCC	TGCTAATCCT	GTTACCAGTG	GCTGCTGCCA	GTGGCGATAA	GTCGTGTCTT
2101	ACCGGGTTGG	ACTCAAGACG	ATAGTTACCG	GATAAGGCGC	AGCGGTCGGG	CTGAACGGGG
2101	CCTCACCTAT	CACAGCCCAG	CTTGGAGCGA	ACGACCTACA	CCGAACTGAG	ATACCTACAG
2101	ACCCCCAACCC	GAGAAAGCGC	CACGCTTCCC	GAAGGGAGAA	AGGCGGACAG	GTATCCGGTA
2221	COMMENTACING	TCGGAACAGG	AGAGCGCACG	AGGGAGCTTC	CAGGGGGAAA	CGCCTGGTAT
2201	TCACCCCCC	CTGTCGGGTT	TCGCCACCTC	TGACTTGAGC	GTCGATTTTT	GTGATGCTCG
2341	TCAGGGGGGC	GGAGCCTATG	GAAAAACGCC	AGCAACGCGG	CCTTTTTACG	GTTCCTGGCC
2401	CCTATTACCC	CTTTTGCTCA	CATGTTCTTT	CCTGCGTTAT	CCCCTGATTC	TGTGGATAAC
2521	CCACCAMCA	CTAGCATGGA	ANGOGGAC	GTCTAACTAC	TAAGCGAGAG	TAGGGAACTG
2521	CTTTCTCCCT	AATAAAACGA	AAGGCTCAGT	CGGAAGACTG	GGCCTTTCGT	TTTATCTGTT
25/1 2501	TCD ACCARCO	GAACGCTCTC	CIGAGTAGGA	CAAATCCGCC	GGGAGCGGAT	TTGAACGTTG
2701	CTAACCAACG	GCCCGGAGGG	TGGCGGGCAG	GACGCCCGCC	ATAAACTGCC	AGGCATCAAA
2/UI	CTAAGCAGAA	GGCCATC				

FIGURE 108

## Figure UA: Cloning Sites of the Entry Vector pENTR2B (reading frame B)

				_	EheI		-	(mn I			Sali BamHI				
TTG TA AAC AT	C AAA G TTT	AAA TTT	GCA CGT	GGC CCG	TGG ACC	CGC GCG	CGG GCC	AAC TTG	CAA	TTC AAG	AG <u>T</u> TCA	CGA	CTG	GAT CTA	CCG GGC
Leu Ty	r Lys	Lys	Ala	Gly	Trp	W Arg	Arg	Asn	Gln	Phe	Ser	Arg	Leu	Asp	Pro

KonI EcoRI	EcoRI	NotI	XhoI	EcoRV XbaI	
GTA CCG AAT TC-CAT GGC TTA AG	ccdBG AAT C TTA Asn	TCG CGG CCG AGC GCC GGC V V Ser Arg Pro	CAC TCG GTG AGC His Ser	AGA TAT CTA TCT ATA GAT  V Arg Tyr Leu	GAC CCA CTG GGT Asp Pro

GCT TTC TTG TAC AAA G CGA AAG AAC ATG TTT C

Ala Phe Leu Tyr Lys

#### pENTR2B 2718 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attLl
322627	ccdB
656755	attL2
8781687	KmR
17922365	ori

1	CTGACGGATG	GCCTTTTTGC	GTTTCTACAA	ACTCTTCCTG	TTAGTTAGTT	ACTTAAGCTC
61	GGGCCCCAAA	TAATGATTTT	ATTTTGACTG	ATAGTGACCT	GTTCGTTGCA	ACAAATTGAT
121	AAGCAATGCT	TTTTTTATAAT	GCCAACTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CAGGCTGGCG	CCGGAACCAA
181	TTCAGTCGAC	TGGATCCGGT	ACCGAATTCG	CTTACTAAAA	GCCAGATAAC	AGTATGCGTA
241	TTTGCGCGCT	GATTTTTGCG	GTATAAGAAT	ATATACTGAT	ATGTATACCC	GAAGTATGTC
301	AAAAAGAGGT	GTGCTTCTAG	AATGCAGTTT	AAGGTTTACA	CCTATAAAAG	AGAGAGCCGT
361	TATCGTCTGT	TTGTGGATGT	ACAGAGTGAT	ATTATTGACA	CGCCCGGGCG	ACGGATGGTG
421	ATCCCCCTGG	CCAGTGCACG	TCTGCTGTCA	GATAAAGTCT	CCCGTGAACT	TTACCCGGTG
481	GTGCATATCG	GGGATGAAAG	CTGGCGCATG	ATGACCACCG	ATATGGCCAG	TGTGCCGGTC
541	TCCGTTATCG	GGGAAGAAGT	GGCTGATCTC	AGCCACCGCG	AAAATGACAT	CAAAAACGCC
601	ATTAACCTGA	TGTTCTGGGG	AATATAGAAT	TCGCGGCCGC	ACTCGAGATA	TCTAGACCCA
661	GCTTTCTTGT	ACAAAGTTGG	CATTATAAGA	AAGCATTGCT	TATCAATTTG	TTGCAACGAA
721	CAGGTCACTA	TCAGTCAAAA	TAAAATCATT	ATTTGCCATC	CAGCTGCAGC	TCTGGCCCGT
781	GTCTCAAAAT	CTCTGATGTT	ACATTGCACA	AGATAAAAAT	ATATCATCAT	GAACAATAAA
841	ACTGTCTGCT	TACATAAACA	GTAATACAAG	GGGTGTTATG	AGCCATATTC	AACGGGAAAC
901	GTCGAGGCCG	CGATTAAATT	CCAACATGGA	TGCTGATTTA	TATGGGTATA	AATGGGCTCG
961	CGATAATGTC	GGGCAATCAG	GTGCGACAAT	CTATCGCTTG	TATGGGAAGC	CCGATGCGCC
1021	AGAGTTGTTT	CTGAAACATG	GCAAAGGTAG	CGTTGCCAAT	GATGTTACAG	ATGAGATGGT
1081	CAGACTAAAC	TGGCTGACGG	AATTTATGCC	TCTTCCGACC	ATCAAGCATT	TTATCCGTAC
1141	TCCTGATGAT	GCATGGTTAC	TCACCACTGC	GATCCCCGGA	AAAACAGCAT	TCCAGGTATT
1201	AGAAGAATAT	CCTGATTCAG	GTGAAAATAT	TGTTGATGCG	CTGGCAGTGT	TCCTGCGCCG
1261	GTTGCATTCG	ATTCCTGTTT	GTAATTGTCC	TTTTAACAGC	GATCGCGTAT	TTCGTCTCGC
1321	TCAGGCGCAA	TCACGAATGA	ATAACGGTTT	GGTTGATGCG	AGTGATTTTG	ATGACGAGCG
1381	TAATGGCTGG	CCTGTTGAAC	AAGTCTGGAA	AGAAATGCAT	AAACTTTTGC	CATTCTCACC
1441	GGATTCAGTC	GTCACTCATG	GTGATTTCTC	ACTTGATAAC	CTTATTTTTG	ACGAGGGGAA
1501	ATTAATAGGT	TGTATTGATG	TTGGACGAGT	CGGAATCGCA	GACCGATACC	AGGATCTTGC
1561	CATCCTATGG	AACTGCCTCG	GTGAGTTTTC	TCCTTCATTA	CAGAAACGGC	TTTTTCAAAA
1621	ATATGGTATT	GATAATCCTG	ATATGAATAA	ATTGCAGTTT	CATTTGATGC	TCGATGAGTT
1681	TTTCTAATCA	GAATTGGTTA	ATTGGTTGTA	ACATTATTCA	GATTGGGCCC	CGTTCCACTG
1741	AGCGTCAGAC	CCCGTAGAAA	AGATCAAAGG	ATCTTCTTGA	GATCCTTTTT	TTCTGCGCGT
1801	AATCTGCTGC	TTGCAAACAA	AAAAACCACC	GCTACCAGCG	GTGGTTTGTT	TGCCGGATCA
1861	AGAGCTACCA	ACTCTTTTTC	CGAAGGTAAC	TGGCTTCAGC	AGAGCGCAGA	TACCAAATAC
		GTGTAGCCGT				
1981	ATACCTCGCT	CTGCTAATCC	TGTTACCAGT	GGCTGCTGCC	AGTGGCGATA	AGTCGTGTCT
		GACTCAAGAC				
		ACACAGCCCA				
2161	GCGTGAGCTA	TGAGAAAGCG	CCACGCTTCC	CGAAGGGAGA	AAGGCGGACA	GGTATCCGGT
2221	AAGCGGCAGG	GTCGGAACAG	GAGAGCGCAC	GAGGGAGCTT	CCAGGGGGAA	ACGCCTGGTA
		CCTGTCGGGT				
		CGGAGCCTAT				
		CCTTTTGCTC				
		GCTAGCATGG				
		AAATAAAACG				
		TGAACGCTCT				
		GGCCCGGAGG	GTGGCGGGCA	GGACGCCCGC	CATAAACTGC	CAGGCATCAA
2701	ACTAAGCAGA	AGGCCATC				

Figure [2A: Cloning Sites of the Entry Vector pENTR3C (reading frame C)

	<b>-</b>	DLa	•	Autil	2011	Patient	
						ACT GGA TCC C	
Leu Tyr Lys	Lys Ala Gly	Ser Leu	Lys Glu	Pro Ile	Gln Ser	Thr Gly Ser	γ 31
KpnI EcoRI	PvuI		EcoRI	NotI	XhoI	EcoRV XbaI	
ACC CAA TIC						G AGA TAT CTA C TCT ATA GAT	
Thr Glu Phe	•		Asn Ser	Arg Pro	His Ser	Arg Tyr Leu	

attL2 Int

GAC CCA GCT TTC TTG TAC AAA G CTG GGT CGA AAG AAC ATG TTT C

Asp Pro Ala Phe Leu Tyr Lys

### pENTR3C 2723 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attL1
327632	ccdB
661760	attL2
8831692	KmR
17972370	ori

	CTGACGGATG					
	GGGCCCCAAA					
121	AAGCAATGCT	TAATATTTT	GCCAACTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CAGGCTCTTT	AAAGGAACCA
181	ATTCAGTCGA	CTGGATCCGG	TACCGAATTC	GATCGCTTAC	TAAAAGCCAG	ATAACAGTAT
241	GCGTATTTGC	GCGCTGATTT	TTGCGGTATA	AGAATATATA	CTGATATGTA	TACCCGAAGT
301	ATGTCAAAAA	GAGGTGTGCT	TCTAGAATGC	AGTTTAAGGT	TTACACCTAT	AAAAGAGAGA
	GCCGTTATCG					
	TGGTGATCCC					
	CGGTGGTGCA					
	CGGTCTCCGT					
	ACGCCATTAA					
	ACCCAGCTTT					
721	ACGAACAGGT	CACTATCAGT	CAAAATAAAA	TCATTATTTG	CCATCCAGCT	GCAGCTCTGG
	CCCGTGTCTC					
	ATAAAACTGT					
901	GAAACGTCGA	GGCCGCGATT	AAATTCCAAC	ATGGATGCTG	ATTTATATGG	GTATAAATGG
	GCTCGCGATA					
	GCGCCAGAGT					
	ATGGTCAGAC					
	CGTACTCCTG					
	GTATTAGAAG					
	CGCCGGTTGC					
	CTCGCTCAGG					
	GAGCGTAATG					
	TCACCGGATT					
	GGGAAATTAA					
	CTTGCCATCC					
	CAAAAATATG					
	GAGTTTTTCT					
	CACTGAGCGT					
	CGCGTAATCT					
	GATCAAGAGC					
	AATACTGTTC					
	CCTACATACC					
	TGTCTTACCG					
	ACGGGGGGTT					
	CTACAGCGTG					
	CCGGTAAGCG					
	TGGTATCTTT					
	TGCTCGTCAG					
	CTGGCCTTTT					
	GATAACCGTA					
	GAACTGCCAG					
						GCGGATTTGA
2641	ACGTTGTGAA	GCAACGGCCC	GGAGGGTGGC	GGGCAGGACG	CCCGCCATAA	ACTGCCAGGC
2701	ATCAAACTAA	GCAGAAGGCC	ATC			

### Figure 13A: Cloning Sites of the Entry Vector pENTR4 =

	attI						Nco:	_			(mn I		SalI		Bami	
TTG AAC	TAC A	AAA TTT	AAA TTT	GCA CGT	GGC CCG	TCC AGG	ACC TGG	ATG	GGA CCT	ACC TGG	AAT	TCA AGT	GTC	GAC	TGG	ATC CGG TAG GCC
Leu	Tyr 1	Lys	Lys	Ala	Gly	Ser	Thr	Met	Gly	Thr	Asn	Ser	Val	Asp	Trp	Ile Arg

KPNI ECORI

ECORI NOTI

XhoI ECORV XbaI

TAC CGA ATT C-- CCGB --G AAT TCG CGG CCG CAC TCG AGA TAT CTA GAC CCA GCT ATG GCT TAA GC GCC GGC GTG AGC TCT ATA GAT CTG GGT CGA

Tyr Arg Ile

Asn Ser Arg Pro His Ser Arg Tyr Leu Asp Pro Ala

Int attL2

TTC TTG TAC AAA G
AAG AAC ATG TTT C

Phe Leu Tyr Lys

### pENTR4 2720 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attL1
324629	ccdB
658757	attL2
8801689	KmR
17942367	ori

		1/94236/		orı		
1	CTGACGGATG	GCCTTTTTGC	GTTTCTACAA	ACTCTTCCTG	TTAGTTAGTT	ACTTAAGCTC
61	GGGCCCCAAA	TAATGATTTT	ATTTTGACTG	ATAGTGACCT	GTTCGTTGCA	ACAAATTGAT
	AAGCAATGCT					
181	AATTCAGTCG	ACTGGATCCG	GTACCGAATT	CGCTTACTAA	AAGCCAGATA	ACAGTATGCG
241	TATTTGCGCG	CTGATTTTTG	CGGTATAAGA	ATATATACTG	ATATGTATAC	CCGAAGTATG
301	TCAAAAAGAG	GTGTGCTTCT	AGAATGCAGT	TTAAGGTTTA	CACCTATAAA	AGAGAGAGCC
361	GTTATCGTCT	GTTTGTGGAT	GTACAGAGTG	ATATTATTGA	CACGCCCGGG	CGACGGATGG
421					CTCCCGTGAA	
481	TGGTGCATAT	CGGGGATGAA	AGCTGGCGCA	TGATGACCAC	CGATATGGCC	AGTGTGCCGG
541	TCTCCGTTAT	CGGGGAAGAA	GTGGCTGATC	TCAGCCACCG	CGAAAATGAC	ATCAAAAACG
601	CCATTAACCT	GATGTTCTGG	GGAATATAGA	ATTCGCGGCC	GCACTCGAGA	TATCTAGACC
661	CAGCTTTCTT	GTACAAAGTT	GGCATTATAA	GAAAGCATTG	CTTATCAATT	TGTTGCAACG
721	AACAGGTCAC	TATCAGTCAA	AATAAAATCA	TTATTTGCCA	TCCAGCTGCA	GCTCTGGCCC
781	GTGTCTCAAA	ATCTCTGATG	TTACATTGCA	CAAGATAAAA	ATATATCATC	ATGAACAATA
841	AAACTGTCTG	CTTACATAAA	CAGTAATACA	AGGGGTGTTA	TGAGCCATAT	TCAACGGGAA
901	ACGTCGAGGC	CGCGATTAAA	TTCCAACATG	GATGCTGATT	TATATGGGTA	TAAATGGGCT
961	CGCGATAATG	TCGGGCAATC	AGGTGCGACA	ATCTATCGCT	TGTATGGGAA	GCCCGATGCG
	CCAGAGTTGT					
	GTCAGACTAA					
	ACTCCTGGTG					
	TTAGAAGAAT					
	CGGTTGCATT					
	GCTCAGGCGC					
	CGTAATGGCT					
	CCGGATTCAG					
	AAATTAATAG					
	GCCATCCTAT					
	AAATATGGTA					
	TTTTTCTAAT					
	GTAATCTGCT					
	CAAGAGCTAC					
	ACTGTTCTTC					
	ACATACCTCG					
	CTTACCGGGT					
	GGGGGTTCGT					
	CAGCGTGAGC					
	GTAAGCGGCA					
	TATCTTTATA					
	TCGTCAGGGG					
	GCCTTTTGCT					
	AACCGTATTA					
	CTGCCAGGCA					
	GTTGTTTGTC					
2641	TTGTGAAGCA	ACGGCCCGGA	GGGTGGCGGG	CAGGACGCCC	GCCATAAACT	GCCAGGCATC
	AAACTAAGCA					

FGURE 13B

Figure 14: Cloning sites of the Entry Vector PENTRS

Int att 1 Me I Ko Xin I Sul I For Forg tac and and god ggc the cat atg gga lated and the gec for And rate the test cag and gta the cot tog the agt cag Leu Tur Lys Lys Ma Gly Phe His Met Gly The As Ser Val

gac top atc con tac con att coc --- Death --- and att coc cts acc tan oct atg got atg got tan oct --- (ccdB) --- tot tan oct Trp I/e Arm Tyr Arm IIe

Nut I Mul Ectril Ma Int att 12

bgc cgc act cga gat atc tag acc cag ctt tck kgr aca adg for ccg acg tga gct cta tag atc tgg gtc gaa aga aca tgt ttk for services and services according to the services



### pENTR5 2720 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	•	Gene Encoded
67166		attL1
324629		ccdB
658757		attL2
8801689		KmR
1794 2367		ori

1	CTGACGGATG	GCCTTTTTGC	GTTTCTACAA	ACTCTTCCTG	TTAGTTAGTT	ACTTAAGCTC
61	GGGCCCCAAA	TAATGATTTT	ATTTTGACTG	ATAGTGACCT	GTTCGTTGCA	ACAAATTGAT
121	AAGCAATGCT	TTTTTTATAAT	GCCAACTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CAGGCTTTCA	TATGGGAACC
181	AATTCAGTCG	ACTGGATCCG	GTACCGAATT	CGCTTACTAA	AAGCCAGATA	ACAGTATGCG
241	TATTTGCGCG	CTGATTTTTG	CGGTATAAGA	ATATATACTG	ATATGTATAC	CCGAAGTATG
301	TCAAAAAGAG	GTGTGCTTCT	AGAATGCAGT	TTAAGGTTTA	CACCTATAAA	AGAGAGAGCC
361	GTTATCGTCT	GTTTGTGGAT	GTACAGAGTG	ATATTATTGA	CACGCCCGGG	CGACGGATGG
421	TGATCCCCCT	GGCCAGTGCA	CGTCTGCTGT	CAGATAAAGT	CTCCCGTGAA	CTTTACCCGG
481	TGGTGCATAT	CGGGGATGAA	AGCTGGCGCA	TGATGACCAC	CGATATGGCC	AGTGTGCCGG
541	TCTCCGTTAT	CGGGGAAGAA	GTGGCTGATC	TCAGCCACCG	CGAAAATGAC	ATCAAAAACG
601	CCATTAACCT	GATGTTCTGG	GGAATATAGA	ATTCGCGGCC	GCACTCGAGA	TATCTAGACC
			GGCATTATAA			
721	AACAGGTCAC	TATCAGTCAA	AATAAAATCA	TTATTTGCCA	TCCAGCTGCA	GCTCTGGCCC
			TTACATTGCA			
			CAGTAATACA			
901	ACGTCGAGGC	CGCGATTAAA	TTCCAACATG	GATGCTGATT	TATATGGGTA	TAAATGGGCT
961	CGCGATAATG	TCGGGCAATC	AGGTGCGACA	ATCTATCGCT	TGTATGGGAA	GCCCGATGCG
1021	CCAGAGTTGT	TTCTGAAACA	TGGCAAAGGT	AGCGTTGCCA	ATGATGTTAC	AGATGAGATG
1081	GTCAGACTAA	ACTGGCTGAC	GGAATTTATG	CCTCTTCCGA	CCATCAAGCA	TTTTATCCGT
1141	ACTCCTGATG	ATGCATGGTT	ACTCACCACT	GCGATCCCCG	GAAAAACAGC	ATTCCAGGTA
1201	TTAGAAGAAT	ATCCTGATTC	AGGTGAAAAT	ATTGTTGATG	CGCTGGCAGT	GTTCCTGCGC
1261	CGGTTGCATT	CGATTCCTGT	TTGTAATTGT	CCTTTTAACA	GCGATCGCGT	ATTTCGTCTC
1321	GCTCAGGCGC	AATCACGAAT	GAATAACGGT	TTGGTTGATG	CGAGTGATTT	TGATGACGAG
			ACAAGTCTGG			
			TGGTGATTTC			
1501	AAATTAATAG	GTTGTATTGA	TGTTGGACGA	GTCGGAATCG	CAGACCGATA	CCAGGATCTT
			CGGTGAGTTT			
			TGATATGAAT			
1681	TTTTTCTAAT	CAGAATTGĞT	TAATTGGTTG	TAACATTATT	CAGATTGGGC	CCCGTTCCAC
			AAAGATCAAA			
			AAAAAAACCA			
1861	CAAGAGCTAC	CAACTCTTTT	TCCGAAGGTA	ACTGGCTTCA	GCAGAGCGCA	GATACCAAAT
			GTAGTTAGGC			
			CCTGTTACCA			
			ACGATAGTTA			
			CAGCTTGGAG			
			CGCCACGCTT			
			AGGAGAGCGC			
2281	TATCTTTATA	GTCCTGTCGG	GTTTCGCCAC	CTCTGACTTG	AGCGTCGATT	TTTGTGATGC
			ATGGAAAAAC			
2401	GCCTTTTGCT	GGCCTTTTGC	TCACATGTTC	TTTCCTGCGT	TATCCCCTGA	TTCTGTGGAT
			GGATCTCGGG			
			CGAAAGGCTC			
			CTCCTGAGTA			
			GGGTGGCGGG	CAGGACGCCC	GCCATAAACT	GCCAGGCATC
2701	AAACTAAGCA	GAAGGCCATC				

FIGURE 148

Figure 1 5A: Cloning sites of the Entry Vector PEVIL 6

BunHI KenI EpeRI EecRI

gac top atc con tac con att coc --- Death --- aga att coc
con acc tan gor atm got tan gog --- (cods) --- tot tan gog

Asp Trp Ise Arm Tyr Arm Tie

byc cgc act cga gat atc tag acc cag ctt tcz tyt aza dag --ccg gcg tga gct cta tag atc tgg gtc gaa aga aca tgt tcc f----

### pENTR6 2717 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attL1
321626	ccdB
655754	attL2
8771686	KmR
17912364	ori

	CTGACGGATG					
61	GGGCCCCAAA	TAATGATTTT	ATTTTGACTG	ATAGTGACCT	GTTCGTTGCA	ACAAATTGAT
121	AAGCAATGCT	TTTTTTATAAT	GCCAACTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CAGGCTGCAT	GCGAACCAAT
181	TCAGTCGACT	GGATCCGGTA	CCGAATTCGC	TTACTAAAAG	CCAGATAACA	GTATGCGTAT
241		ATTTTTGCGG				
301	AAAAGAGGTG	TGCTTCTAGA	ATGCAGTTTA	AGGTTTACAC	CTATAAAAGA	GAGAGCCGTT
361	ATCGTCTGTT	TGTGGATGTA	CAGAGTGATA	TTATTGACAC	GCCCGGGCGA	CGGATGGTGA
421	TCCCCCTGGC	CAGTGCACGT	CTGCTGTCAG	ATAAAGTCTC	CCGTGAACTT	TACCCGGTGG
481	TGCATATCGG	GGATGAAAGC	TGGCGCATGA	TGACCACCGA	TATGGCCAGT	GTGCCGGTCT
541	CCGTTATCGG	GGAAGAAGTG	GCTGATCTCA	GCCACCGCGA	AAATGACATC	AAAAACGCCA
	TTAACCTGAT					
	CTTTCTTGTA					
721	AGGTCACTAT	CAGTCAAAAT	AAAATCATTA	TTTGCCATCC	AGCTGCAGCT	CTGGCCCGTG
781	TCTCAAAATC	TCTGATGTTA	CATTGCACAA	GATAAAAATA	TATCATCATG	AACAATAAAA
	CTGTCTGCTT					
901	TCGAGGCCGC	GATTAAATTC	CAACATGGAT	GCTGATTTAT	ATGGGTATAA	ATGGGCTCGC
961	GATAATGTCG	GGCAATCAGG	TGCGACAATC	TATCGCTTGT	ATGGGAAGCC	CGATGCGCCA
1021	GAGTTGTTTC	TGAAACATGG	CAAAGGTAGC	GTTGCCAATG	ATGTTACAGA	TGAGATGGTC
1081	AGACTAAACT	GGCTGACGGA	ATTTATGCCT	CTTCCGACCA	TCAAGCATTT	TATCCGTACT
1141	CCTGATGATG	CATGGTTACT	CACCACTGCG	ATCCCCGGAA	AAACAGCATT	CCAGGTATTA
1201	GAAGAATATC	CTGATTCAGG	TGAAAATATT	GTTGATGCGC	TGGCAGTGTT	CCTGCGCCGG
1261	TTGCATTCGA	TTCCTGTTTG	TAATTGTCCT	TTTAACAGCG	ATCGCGTATT	TCGTCTCGCT
1321	CAGGCGCAAT	CACGAATGAA	TAACGGTTTG	GTTGATGCGA	GTGATTTTGA	TGACGAGCGT
	AATGGCTGGC					
1441	GATTCAGTCG	TCACTCATGG	TGATTTCTCA	CTTGATAACC	TTATTTTTGA	CGAGGGGAAA
1501	TTAATAGGTT	GTATTGATGT	TGGACGAGTC	GGAATCGCAG	ACCGATACCA	GGATCTTGCC
1561	ATCCTATGGA	ACTGCCTCGG	TGAGTTTTCT	CCTTCATTAC	AGAAACGGCT	TTTTCAAAAA
1621	TATGGTATTG	ATAATCCTGA	TATGAATAAA	TTGCAGTTTC	ATTTGATGCT	CGATGAGTTT
	TTCTAATCAG					
1741	GCGTCAGACC	CCGTAGAAAA	GATCAAAGGA	TCTTCTTGAG	ATCCTTTTTT	TCTGCGCGTA
1801	ATCTGCTGCT	TGCAAACAAA	AAAACCACCG	CTACCAGCGG	TGGTTTGTTT	GCCGGATCAA
	GAGCTACCAA					
1921	GTTCTTCTAG	TGTAGCCGTA	GTTAGGCCAC	CACTTCAAGA	ACTCTGTAGC	ACCGCCTACA
1981		TGCTAATCCT	GTTACCAGTG	GCTGCTGCCA	GTGGCGATAA	GTCGTGTCTT
2041	ACCGGGTTGG	ACTCAAGACG	ATAGTTACCG	GATAAGGCGC	AGCGGTCGGG	CTGAACGGGG
2101	GGTTCGTGCA	CACAGCCCAG	CTTGGAGCGA	ACGACCTACA	CCGAACTGAG	ATACCTACAG
2161	CGTGAGCTAT	GAGAAAGCGC	CACGCTTCCC	GAAGGGAGAA	AGGCGGACAG	GTATCCGGTA
2221	AGCGGCAGGG	TCGGAACAGG	AGAGCGCACG	AGGGAGCTTC	CAGGGGGAAA	CGCCTGGTAT
2281	CTTTATAGTC	CTGTCGGGTT	TCGCCACCTC	TGACTTGAGC	GTCGATTTTT	GTGATGCTCG
2341	TCAGGGGGGC	GGAGCCTATG	GAAAAACGCC	AGCAACGCGG	CCTTTTTACG	GTTCCTGGCC
2401	TTTTGCTGGC	CTTTTGCTCA	CATGTTCTTT	CCTGCGTTAT	CCCCTGATTC	TGTGGATAAC
2461	CGTATTACCG	CTAGCATGGA	TCTCGGGGAC	GTCTAACTAC	TAAGCGAGAG	TAGGGAACTG
	CCAGGCATCA	AATAAAACGA	AAGGCTCAGT	CGGAAGACTG	GGCCTTTCGT	TTTATCTGTT
2581		GAACGCTCTC	CTGAGTAGGA	CAAATCCGCC	GGGAGCGGAT	TTGAACGTTG
2641			TGGCGGGCAG	GACGCCCGCC	ATAAACTGCC	AGGCATCAAA
2701	CTAAGCAGAA	GGCCATC				

FAURE 15B

Figure 16A: Cloning sites of the Entry Vector PENTET

			attI	1										
	ttg aac	tac atg	aaa ttt	aaa ttt	gca cgt	ggc	ttt aaa	gaa ctt	aac ttg	ctg gac	tat ata	ttt aaa	caa gtt	gga cct
	Leu	Tyr	Lys	Lys	Ala	Gly	Phe	Glu	Asn	Leu	_		Gln ↑ rotease	
Xı	mn I				Sal I		Ban	n		Kpn	I Ec	o RI		
acc tgg	gtt caa	tca agt	tgc acg	atc tag	gtc cag	gac ctg	tgg acc	atc tag	caa	tacl	cda	att	gcg	
Thr	Val	Ser	Cys	Ile	Val	Asp	Trp	Ile	<b>∀</b> Arg	Tyr	Arg	Ile	7	
Deat	th		EcoR :	att	cgc	ggc	cgc	Xho adt	cga	gat	atk	taσ	acc	Cad
(cc	dB)		tct	taa	gcg '	ccg	gcg V	tga	gct	cta	tag	atc	tgg	gtc
I	nt													

ctt tct tgt aca aag --gaa aga aca tgt ttc ---

### pENTR7 2738 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attL1
342647	ccdB
676775	attL2
8981707	KmR
18122385	ori

1	CTGACGGATG	GCCTTTTTGC	GTTTCTACAA	ACTCTTCCTG	TTAGTTAGTT	ACTTAAGCTC
61	GGGCCCCAAA	TAATGATTTT	ATTTTGACTG	ATAGTGACCT	GTTCGTTGCA	ACAAATTGAT
121	AAGCAATGCT	TTTTTTATAAT	GCCAACTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CAGGCTTTGA	<b>AAACCTGTAT</b>
181		CCGTTTCATG				
241	GCCAGATAAC	AGTATGCGTA	TTTGCGCGCT	GATTTTTGCG	GTATAAGAAT	ATATACTGAT
301	ATGTATACCC	GAAGTATGTC	AAAAAGAGGT	GTGCTTCTAG	AATGCAGTTT	AAGGTTTACA
	CCTATAAAAG					
421	CGCCCGGGCG	ACGGATAGTG	ATCCCCCTGG	CCAGTGCACG	TCTGCTGTCA	GATAAAGTCT
	CCCGTGAACT					
	ATATGGCCAG					
601	AAAATGACAT	CAAAAACGCC	ATTAACCTGA	TGTTCTGGGG	AATATAGAAT	TCGCGGCCGC
661	ACTCGAGATA	TCTAGACCCA	GCTTTCTTGT	ACAAAGTTGG	CATTATAAGA	AAGCATTGCT
	TATCAATTTG					
781	CAGCTGCAGC	TCTGGCCCGT	GTCTCAAAAT	CTCTGATGTT	ACATTGCACA	AGATAAAAAT
841	ATATCATCAT	GAACAATAAA	ACTGTCTGCT	TACATAAACA	GTAATACAAG	GGGTGTTATG
901	AGCCATATTC					
961	TATGGGTATA	AATGGGCTCG	CGATAATGTC	GGGCAATCAG	GTGCGACAAT	CTATCGCTTG
1021		CCGATGCGCC				
	GATGTTACAG					
1141	ATCAAGCATT	TTATCCGTAC	TCCTGATGAT	GCATGGTTAC	TCACCACTGC	GATCCCCGGA
	AAAACAGCAT					
1261	CTGGCAGTGT	TCCTGCGCCG	GTTGCATTCG	ATTCCTGTTT	GTAATTGTCC	TTTTAACAGC
1321	GATCGCGTAT	TTCGTCTCGC	TCAGGCGCAA	TCACGAATGA	ATAACGGTTT	GGTTGATGCG
	AGTGATTTTG					
1441	AAACTTTTGC	CATTCTCACC	GGATTCAGTC	GTCACTCATG	GTGATTTCTC	ACTTGATAAC
	CTTATTTTTG					
	GACCGATACC					
	CAGAAACGGC					
	CATTTGATGC					
	GATTGGGCCC					
	GATCCTTTTT					
	GTGGTTTGTT					
	AGAGCGCAGA					
	AACTCTGTAG					
	AGTGGCGATA					
	CAGCGGTCGG					
	ACCGAACTGA					
	AAGGCGGACA					
	CCAGGGGGAA					
234I	CGTCGATTTT	TGTGATGCTC	GTCAGGGGG	CGGAGCCTAT	GGAAAAACGC	CAGCAACGCG
2401	GCCTTTTTAC					
2461		CTGTGGATAA				
2521	CTAAGCGAGA	GTAGGGAACT	GCCAGGCATC	AAATAAAACG	AAAGGCTCAG	TCGGAAGACT
2581		TTTTATCTGT				
2641		TTTGAACGTT			GTGGCGGGCA	GGACGCCCGC
2701	CATAAACTGC	CAGGCATCAA	ACTAAGCAGA	AGGCCATC		

79 GUNS 16B

Figure 17A: Cloning Sites of the EATA Vector PEUTRB

NCOI ha II Sal BunHI KonI EcolI
acc atg bac cta gcc gac tog atc cgg tac cda att cgc --tgg tac ctg gat cag cdg acc tag gcc atg gct taa gcg --Thr Met Asp Leu Val Asp Trp IIe Arg Tyr Arg IIe

Death --- aga att ege gge ege act ega gat ate tag ace cag --- tet taa geg eeg egg tga get eta tag ace tgg gte

ctt tet/fot aca aad ---gaa aga aca tot ttc/---

# 25/240

### pENTR8 2735 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attLl
339644	ccdB
673772	attL2
8951704	KmR
18092382	ori

1	CTGACGGATG	GCCTTTTTGC	GTTTCTACAA	ACTCTTCCTG	TTAGTTAGTT	ACTTAAGCTC
61	GGGCCCCAAA	TAATGATTTT	ATTTTGACTG	ATAGTGACCT	GTTCGTTGCA	ACAAATTGAT
121	AAGCAATGCT	TTTTTATAAT	GCCAACTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CAGGCTTTGA	AAACCTGTAT
181	TTTCAAGGAA	CCATGGACCT	AGTCGACTGG	ATCCGGTACC	GAATTCGCTT	ACTAAAAGCC
241	AGATAACAGT	ATGCGTATTT	GCGCGCTGAT	TTTTGCGGTA	TAAGAATATA	TACTGATATG
301	TATACCCGAA	GTATGTCAAA	AAGAGGTGTG	CTTCTAGAAT	GCAGTTTAAG	GTTTACACCT
361	ATAAAAGAGA	GAGCCGTTAT	CGTCTGTTTG	TGGATGTACA	GAGTGATATT	ATTGACACGC
421	CCGGGCGACG	GATAGTGATC	CCCCTGGCCA	GTGCACGTCT	GCTGTCAGAT	AAAGTCTCCC
481	GTGAACTTTA	CCCGGTGGTG	CATATCGGGG	ATGAAAGCTG	GCGCATGATG	ACCACCGATA
541	TGGCCAGTGT	GCCGGTCTCC	GTTATCGGGG	AAGAAGTGGC	TGATCTCAGC	CACCGCGAAA
601	ATGACATCAA	AAACGCCATT	AACCTGATGT	TCTGGGGAAT	ATAGAATTCG	CGGCCGCACT
661	CGAGATATCT	AGACCCAGCT	TTCTTGTACA	AAGTTGGCAT	TATAAGAAAG	CATTGCTTAT
721	CAATTTGTTG	CAACGAACAG	GTCACTATCA	GTCAAAATAA	AATCATTATT	TGCCATCCAG
781	CTGCAGCTCT	GGCCCGTGTC	TCAAAATCTC	TGATGTTACA	TTGCACAAGA	ATATAAAATT
841	TCATCATGAA	CAATAAAACT	GTCTGCTTAC	ATAAACAGTA	ATACAAGGGG	TGTTATGAGC
901	CATATTCAAC	GGGAAACGTC	GAGGCCGCGA	TTAAATTCCA	ACATGGATGC	TGATTTATAT
961	GGGTATAAAT	GGGCTCGCGA	TAATGTCGGG	CAATCAGGTG	CGACAATCTA	TCGCTTGTAT
1021	GGGAAGCCCG	ATGCGCCAGA	GTTGTTTCTG	AAACATGGCA	AAGGTAGCGT	TGCCAATGAT
1081	GTTACAGATG	AGATGGTCAG	ACTAAACTGG	CTGACGGAAT	TTATGCCTCT	TCCGACCATC
1141	AAGCATTTTA	TCCGTACTCC	TGATGATGCA	TGGTTACTCA	CCACTGCGAT	CCCCGGAAAA
1201	ACAGCATTCC	AGGTATTAGA	AGAATATCCT	GATTCAGGTG	AAAATATTGT	TGATGCGCTG
					ATTGTCCTTT	
					ACGGTTTGGT	
					TCTGGAAAGA	
1441	CTTTTGCCAT	TCTCACCGGA	TTCAGTCGTC	ACTCATGGTG	ATTTCTCACT	TGATAACCTT
					GACGAGTCGG	
					AGTTTTCTCC	
1621					TGAATAAATT	
1681					GGTTGTAACA	
1741					TCAAAGGATC	
					AACCACCGCT	
					AGGTAACTGG	
					TAGGCCACCA	
	TCTGTAGCAC				TACCAGTGGC	
					AGTTACCGGA	
					TGGAGCGAAC	
					CGCTTCCCGA	
					AGCGCACGAG	
					GCCACCTCTG	
					AAAACGCCAG	
					TGTTCTTTCC	
					TCGGGGACGT	
					GGCTCAGTCG	
					GAGTAGGACA	
					GCGGGCAGGA	CGCCCGCCAT
2701	AAACTGCCAG	GCATCAAACT	AAGCAGAAGG	CCATC		

FIGURE 17B

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### Figure 124: Cloning sites of the Entry Vector penteg

Lou Tyr Lys Lys Ms Gly Phe Glu Ann Leu Tyr Phe Gln Gly
TEV protease

NdeI by II Sal I BunkI Ken I EcoR I cat atg aba tot get gac tog atc cgg tacj cga att cgc --- gta tac tot aga cag cdg acc tag got atg got taa gcg --- His Met Ang Ser Val Asp Trp Ile Ang Tyr Ang Ile

Death --- aga att cgc lggc cgc act cga gat att tag acc cag
--- tct taal gcg ccg dcg tga gct cta tag atc tgg gtc

# 27/240

### pENTR9 2735 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded		
67166	attLl		
339644	ccdB		
673772	attL2		
8951704	KmR		
18092382	ori		

		180923	302	011		
1	CTGACGGATG	GCCTTTTTGC	GTTTCTACAA	ACTCTTCCTG	TTAGTTAGTT	ACTTAAGCTC
61	GGGCCCCAAA	TAATGATTTT	ATTTTGACTG	ATAGTGACCT	GTTCGTTGCA	ACAAATTGAT
121	AAGCAATGCT	TTTTTATAAT	GCCAACTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CAGGCTTTGA	AAACCTGTAT
181	TTTCAAGGAC	ATATGAGATC	TGTCGACTGG	ATCCGGTACC	GAATTCGCTT	ACTAAAAGCC
241	AGATAACAGT	ATGCGTATTT	GCGCGCTGAT	TTTTGCGGTA	TAAGAATATA	TACTGATATG
301	TATACCCGAA	GTATGTCAAA	AAGAGGTGTG	CTTCTAGAAT	GCAGTTTAAG	GTTTACACCT
361	ATAAAAGAGA	GAGCCGTTAT	CGTCTGTTTG	TGGATGTACA	GAGTGATATT	ATTGACACGC
421	CCGGGCGACG	GATAGTGATC	CCCCTGGCCA	GTGCACGTCT	GCTGTCAGAT	AAAGTCTCCC
481	GTGAACTTTA	CCCGGTGGTG	CATATCGGGG	ATGAAAGCTG	GCGCATGATG	ACCACCGATA
541	TGGCCAGTGT	GCCGGTCTCC	GTTATCGGGG	AAGAAGTGGC	TGATCTCAGC	CACCGCGAAA
601	ATGACATCAA	AAACGCCATT	AACCTGATGT	TCTGGGGAAT	ATAGAATTCG	CGGCCGCACT
661	CGAGATATCT	AGACCCAGCT	TTCTTGTACA	AAGTTGGCAT	TATAAGAAAG	CATTGCTTAT
721	CAATTTGTTG	CAACGAACAG	GTCACTATCA	GTCAAAATAA	AATCATTATT	TGCCATCCAG
781	CTGCAGCTCT	GGCCCGTGTC	TCAAAATCTC	TGATGTTACA	TTGCACAAGA	ATATAAAAAT
841	TCATCATGAA	CAATAAAACT	GTCTGCTTAC	ATAAACAGTA	ATACAAGGGG	TGTTATGAGC
901	CATATTCAAC	GGGAAACGTC	GAGGCCGCGA	TTAAATTCCA	ACATGGATGC	TGATTTATAT
961	GGGTATAAAT	GGGCTCGCGA	TAATGTCGGG	CAATCAGGTG	CGACAATCTA	TCGCTTGTAT
1021	GGGAAGCCCG	ATGCGCCAGA	GTTGTTTCTG	AAACATGGCA	AAGGTAGCGT	TGCCAATGAT
1081	GTTACAGATG	AGATGGTCAG	ACTAAACTGG	CTGACGGAAT	TTATGCCTCT	TCCGACCATC
1141	AAGCATTTTA	TCCGTACTCC	TGATGATGCA	TGGTTACTCA	CCACTGCGAT	CCCCGGAAAA
1201	ACAGCATTCC	AGGTATTAGA	AGAATATCCT	GATTCAGGTG	AAAATATTGT	TGATGCGCTG
1261	GCAGTGTCCC	TGCGCCGGTT	GCATTCGATT	CCTGTTTGTA	ATTGTCCTTT	TAACAGCGAT
1321	CGCGTATTTC	GTCTCGCTCA	GGCGCAATCA	CGAATGAATA	ACGGTTTGGT	TGATGCGAGT
			TGGCTGGCCT			
1441	CTTTTGCCAT	TCTCACCGGA	TTCAGTCGTC	ACTCATGGTG	ATTTCTCACT	TGATAACCTT
1501	ATTTTTGACG	AGGGGAAATT	AATAGGTTGT	ATTGATGTTG	GACGAGTCGG	AATCGCAGAC
			CCTATGGAAC			
			TGGTATTGAT			
			CTAATCAGAA	= :		
	•		GTCAGACCCC			
			CTGCTGCTTG			
			GCTACCAACT			
			TCTTCTAGTG			
			CCTCGCTCTG			
			CGGGTTGGAC			
			TTCGTGCACA			
			TGAGCTATGA			
			CGGCAGGGTC			
,			TTATAGTCCT			
			AGGGGGGCGG			
			TTGCTGGCCT			TGCGTTATCC
			TATTACCGCT			
			AGGCATCAAA			
			TTGTCGGTGA			
			AAGCAACGGC		GCGGGCAGGA	CGCCCGCCAT
2701	AAACTGCCAG	GCATCAAACT	AAGCAGAAGG	CCATC		

Fame 188

Figure 19A: Cloning sites of the EATY Vector PENTRIO

atg gga lace aat tea gte gae tgb ate egg tae ega att ege --tae eet tgg tta agt eag etg ace tag gep atg get taa geg --Met Gly The Ase ser Val Ap Trp Ile beg Tyr Ag Ile

Death --- ada att cgc ggc cgc adt cga gat atc tag acc cag (ccdB) --- tet taa gcg ccg gcg tga gct cta tag atc tgg gtc

Tet the Egy aca day - - - gaa aga aga aca tot toc ---

# 29/240

### pENTR10 2738 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attLl
342647	ccdB
676775	attL2
8981707	. KmR
18122385	ori

			GTTTCTACAA			
61	GGGCCCCAAA	TAATGATTTT	ATTTTGACTG	ATAGTGACCT	GTTCGTTGCA	ACAAATTGAT
121	AAGCAATGCT	TTTTTTATAAT	GCCAACTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CAGGCTTCGA	ACTAAGGAAA
181	TACTTACATA	TGGGAACCAA	TTCAGTCGAC	TGGATCCGGT	ACCGAATTCG	CTTACTAAAA
241			TTTGCGCGCT			
301	ATGTATACCC	GAAGTATGTC	AAAAAGAGGT	GTGCTTCTAG	AATGCAGTTT	AAGGTTTACA
361	CCTATAAAAG	AGAGAGCCGT	TATCGTCTGT	TTGTGGATGT	ACAGAGTGAT	ATTATTGACA
421	CGCCCGGGCG	ACGGATGGTG	ATCCCCCTGG	CCAGTGCACG	TCTGCTGTCA	GATAAAGTCT
481	CCCGTGAACT	TTACCCGGTG	GTGCATATCG	GGGATGAAAG	CTGGCGCATG	ATGACCACCG
			TCCGTTATCG			
601	AAAATGACAT	CAAAAACGCC	ATTAACCTGA	TGTTCTGGGG	AATATAGAAT	TCGCGGCCGC
			GCTTTCTTGT			
			CAGGTCACTA			
			GTCTCAAAAT			
			ACTGTCTGCT			
901	AGCCATATTC	AACGGGAAAC	GTCGAGGCCG	CGATTAAATT	CCAACATGGA	TGCTGATTTA
			CGATAATGTC			
			AGAGTTGTTT			
			CAGACTAAAC	*		
			TCCTGATGAT			
			AGAAGAATAT			
			GTTGCATTCG			
			TCAGGCGCAA			
			TAATGGCTGG			
			GGATTCAGTC			
			ATTAATAGGT			
			CATCCTATGG			
			ATATGGTATT			
			TTTCTAATCA			
			AGCGTCAGAC			
			AATCTGCTGC			
			AGAGCTACCA			
			TGTTCTTCTA			
			ATACCTCGCT			
			TACCGGGTTG			
			GGGTTCGTGC			
			GCGTGAGCTA			
			AAGCGGCAGG			
			TCTTTATAGT			
			GTCAGGGGG			
			CTTTTGCTGG			
			CCGTATTACC			
			GCCAGGCATC			
			TGTTTGTCGG			
			GTGAAGCAAC		GTGGCGGCA	GGACGCCCGC
2701	CATAAACTGC	CAGGCATCAA	ACTAAGCAGA	AGGCCATC		

FIGURE 19B

# 30/240

### Figure : 20A: Cloning Sites of the Entry Vector pENTR11

Int	attL1	s	.D.	Kozak XmnI	S.D.
TTG TAC	AAA AAA GCA	A GGC TTC GAA CCCG AAG CTT	GGA GAT	AGA ACC AAT T	CT CTA AGG AAA TAC GA GAT TCC TTT ATG
Leu Tyr	Lys Lys Ala	a Gly Phe Glu	Gly Asp	Arg Thr Asn S	er Leu Arg Lys Tyr
Kozak No	coI SalI	BamHI	KpnI E	CORI	EcoRI NotI
TTA ACC	ATG CTC GAC	TOG ATC CGG ACC TAG GCC	TAC CCA	ATT C ccdB	GLAAT TCG CGG CCG C TTA AGC GCC GGC
Leu Thr	Met Val Asp	Trp Ile Arg	Tyr Arg	V Ile	Asn Ser Arg Pro
XhoT	Foody vha				

XhoI EcoRV XbaI Int attL2

CAC TCG AGA TAT CTA GAC CCA GCT TTC TTG TAC AAA G
GTG AGC TCT ATA GAT CTG GGT CGA AAG AAC ATG TTT C

His Ser Arg Tyr Leu Asp Pro Ala Phe Leu Tyr Lys

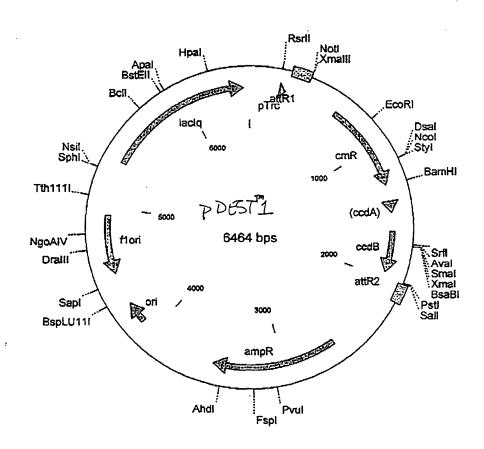
### pENTR11 2744 bp (rotated to position 2578)

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67166	attL1
348653	ccdB
683781	attL2
9041713	KmR
18182391	ori

					La partir	
1	CTGACGGATG	GCCTTTTTGC	GTTTCTACAA	ACTCTTCCTG	TTAGTTAGTT	ACTTAAGCTC
61	GGGCCCCAAA	TAATGATTTT	ATTTTGACTG	ATAGTGACCT	GTTCGTTGCA	ACAAATTGAT
121	AAGCAATGCT	TTTTTTATAAT	GCCAACTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CAGGCTTCGA	AGGAGATAGA
181	ACCAATTCTC	TAAGGAAATA	CTTAACCATG	GTCGACTGGA	TCCGGTACCG	AATTCGCTTA
241	CTAAAAGCCA	GATAACAGTA	TGCGTATTTG	CGCGCTGATT	TTTGCGGTAT	AAGAATATAT
301	ACTGATATGT	ATACCCGAAG	TATGTCAAAA	AGAGGTGTGC	TTCTAGAATG	CAGTTTAAGG
361	TTTACACCTA	TAAAAGAGAG	AGCCGTTATC	GTCTGTTTGT	GGATGTACAG	AGTGATATTA
421	TTGACACGCC	CGGGCGACGG	ATAGTGATCC	CCCTGGCCAG	TGCACGTCTG	CTGTCAGATA
481	AAGTCTCCCG	TGAACTTTAC	CCGGTGGTGC	ATATCGGGGA	TGAAAGCTGG	CGCATGATGA
541	CCACCGATAT	GGCCAGTGTG	CCGGTCTCCG	TTATCGGGGA	AGAAGTGGCT	GATCTCAGCC
601	ACCGCGAAAA	TGACATCAAA	AACGCCATTA	ACCTGATGTT	CTGGGGAATA	TAGAATTCGC
661	GGCCGCACTC	GAGATATCTA	GACCCAGCTT	TCTTGTACAA	AGTTGGCATT	ATAAGAAAGC
721	ATTGCTTATC	AATTTGTTGC	AACGAACAGG	TCACTATCAG	TCAAAATAAA	ATCATTATTT
781	GCCATCCAGC	TGCAGCTCTG	GCCCGTGTCT	CAAAATCTCT	GATGTTACAT	TGCACAAGAT
841	AAAAATATAT	CATCATGAAC	AATAAAACTG	TCTGCTTACA	TAAACAGTAA	TACAAGGGGT
901	GTTATGAGCC	ATATTCAACG	GGAAACGTCG	AGGCCGCGAT	TAAATTCCAA	CATGGATGCT
961	GATTTATATG	GGTATAAATG	GGCTCGCGAT	AATGTCGGGC	AATCAGGTGC	GACAATCTAT
1021	CGCTTGTATG	GGAAGCCCGA	TGCGCCAGAG	TTGTTTCTGA	AACATGGCAA	AGGTAGCGTT
1081	GCCAATGATG	TTACAGATGA	GATGGTCAGA	CTAAACTGGC	TGACGGAATT	TATGCCTCTT
1141	CCGACCATCA	AGCATTTTAT	CCGTACTCCT	GATGATGCAT	GGTTACTCAC	CACTGCGATC
1201	CCCGGAAAAA	CAGCATTCCA	GGTATTAGAA	GAATATCCTG	ATTCAGGTGA	AAATATTGTT
1261	GATGCGCTGG	CAGTGTTCCT	GCGCCGGTTG	CATTCGATTC	CTGTTTGTAA	TTGTCCTTTT
1321	AACAGCGATC	GCGTATTTCG	TCTCGCTCAG	GCGCAATCAC	GAATGAATAA	CGGTTTGGTT
1381	GATGCGAGTG	ATTTTGATGA	CGAGCGTAAT	GGCTGGCCTG	TTGAACAAGT	CTGGAAAGAA
1441	ATGCATAAAC	TTTTGCCATT	CTCACCGGAT	TCAGTCGTCA	CTCATGGTGA	TTTCTCACTT
1501	GATAACCTTA	TTTTTGACGA	GGGGAAATTA	ATAGGTTGTA	TTGATGTTGG	ACGAGTCGGA
1561	ATCGCAGACC	GATACCAGGA	TCTTGCCATC	CTATGGAACT	GCCTCGGTGA	GTTTTCTCCT
1621	TCATTACAGA	AACGGCTTTT	TCAAAAATAT	GGTATTGATA	ATCCTGATAT	GAATAAATTG
1681	CAGTTTCATT	TGATGCTCGA	TGAGTTTTTC	TAATCAGAAT	TGGTTAATTG	GTTGTAACAT
1741	TATTCAGATT	GGGCCCCGTT	CCACTGAGCG	TCAGACCCCG	TAGAAAAGAT	CAAAGGATCT
1801	TCTTGAGATC	CTTTTTTTCT	GCGCGTAATC	TGCTGCTTGC	AAACAAAAA	ACCACCGCTA
1861	CCAGCGGTGG	TTTGTTTGCC	GGATCAAGAG	CTACCAACTC	TTTTTCCGAA	GGTAACTGGC
1921	TTCAGCAGAG	CGCAGATACC	AAATACTGTT	CTTCTAGTGT	AGCCGTAGTT	AGGCCACCAC
1981	TTCAAGAACT	CTGTAGCACC	GCCTACATAC	CTCGCTCTGC	TAATCCTGTT	ACCAGTGGCT
2041	GCTGCCAGTG	GCGATAAGTC	GTGTCTTACC	GGGTTGGACT	CAAGACGATA	GTTACCGGAT
2101	AAGGCGCAGC	GGTCGGGCTG	AACGGGGGGT	TCGTGCACAC	AGCCCAGCTT	GGAGCGAACG
2161	ACCTACACCG	AACTGAGATA	CCTACAGCGT	GAGCTATGAG	AAAGCGCCAC	GCTTCCCGAA
2221	GGGAGAAAGG	CGGACAGGTA	TCCGGTAAGC	GGCAGGGTCG	GAACAGGAGA	GCGCACGAGG
2281	GAGCTTCCAG	GGGGAAACGC	CTGGTATCTT	TATAGTCCTG	TCGGGTTTCG	CCACCTCTGA
2341	CTTGAGCGTC	GATTTTTGTG	ATGCTCGTCA	GGGGGGCGGA	GCCTATGGAA	AAACGCCAGC
2401	AACGCGGCCT	TTTTACGGTT	CCTGGCCTTT	TGCTGGCCTT	TTGCTCACAT	GTTCTTTCCT
2461	GCGTTATCCC	CTGATTCTGT	GGATAACCGT	ATTACCGCTA	GCATGGATCT	CGGGGACGTC
2521	TAACTACTAA	GCGAGAGTAG	GGAACTGCCA	GGCATCAAAT	AAAACGAAAG	GCTCAGTCGG
2581	AAGACTGGGC	CTTTCGTTTT	ATCTGTTGTT	TGTCGGTGAA	CGCTCTCCTG	AGTAGGACAA
2641	ATCCGCCGGG	AGCGGATTTG	AACGTTGTGA	AGCAACGGCC	CGGAGGGTGG	CGGGCAGGAC
2701	GCCCGCCATA	AACTGCCAGG	CATCAAACTA	AGCAGAAGGC	CATC	

Figure ZAPDEST1 Native Protein Expression in E. coli

1 atgagetgit gacattaat cateeggete giataatigt tggaattgtg ageggataac tactegacha etgitaatta gtaggeegag catattacac acettaacac tegeetattg
61 aattteacac aggaaacaga caggtatagg atcacaagtt tgtagaada/agetgaagga ttaaagtgtg teetttgtet gteeatatee tagtgtteaa acatgttigt pegacytget



### pDEST1 6464 bp

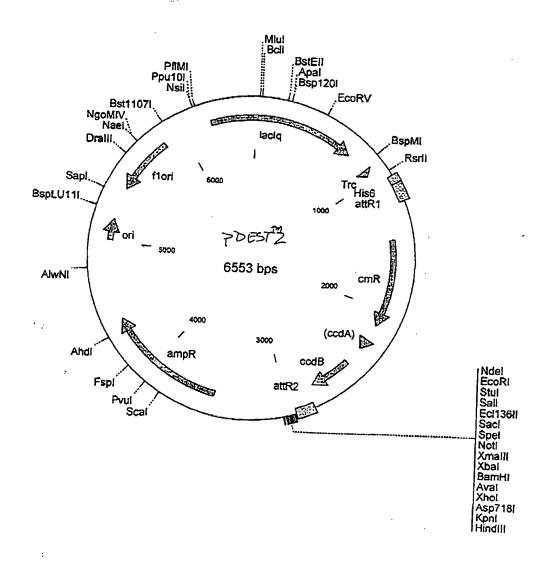
Location (Base Nos.)			Gene Encoded					
	•		7		Trc promoter			
		39727		attR1				
				CmR				
		1426 1	06 510 953		ivated ccdA			
		1648 1	953	ccdB	Ivaced ccur	•		
		19942						
		25983		attR2				
				ampR				
			264	ori				
		45044				enic region)		
		53406	420	lacIq				
1	GTTTGACAGC	TTATCATCGA	CTGCACGGTG	CACCAATGCT	тстессетса	GGCAGCCATC		
61	GGAAGCTGTG	GTATGGCTGT	GCAGGTCGTA	AATCACTGCA	TAATTCGTGT	CGCTCAAGGC		
121	GCACTCCCGT	TCTGGATAAT	GTTTTTTGCG	CCCACATCAT	AACCCTTCTC	GCAAATATTC		
181	TGAAATGAGC	TGTTGACAAT	TAATCATCC	CTCCCTATA	TOTOTOTO	TGTGAGCGGG		
241	מדממר מחמדים	CATCGCGAGG	TACCAACCTA	TCACAACTATAA	CTACAAAAA	GCTGAACGAG		
301	ANACCTANA	TCATATAAAT	TACCAMOCIA	TOACAAGIII	GIACAAAAA	AAACAGACTA		
261	CATAATACTC	TAAAACACAA	CATAMOGRAM	TAAATTAGAT	TTTGCATAAA	AAACAGACTA		
201	ACCCCACCCA	CUTTUCCCCCC	CATATCCAGT	CACTATGGCG	GCCGCTAAGT	TGGCAGCATC		
421	ACCCGACGCA	CTTTGCGCCG	AATAAATACC	TGTGACGGAA	GATCACTTCG	CAGAATAAAT		
401	AAATCCTGGT	GICCCIGIIG	ATACCGGGAA	GCCCTGGGCC	AACTTTTGGC	GAAAATGAGA		
		CACGTAAGAG						
						AGAAAAAAAT		
661	CACTGGATAT	ACCACCGTTG	ATATATCCCA	ATGGCATCGT	AAAGAACATT	TTGAGGCATT		
721	TCAGTCAGTT	GCTCAATGTA	CCTATAACCA	GACCGTTCAG	CTGGATATTA	CGGCCTTTTT		
		AAGAAAAATA						
841	CCTGATGAAT	GCTCATCCGG	AATTCCGTAT	GGCAATGAAA	GACGGTGAGC	TGGTGATATG		
901	GGATAGTGTT	CACCCTTGTT	ACACCGTTTT	CCATGAGCAA	ACTGAAACGT	TTTCATCGCT		
961	CTGGAGTGAA	TACCACGACG	ATTTCCGGCA	GTTTCTACAC	ATATATTCGC	AAGATGTGGC		
1021	GTGTTACGGT	GAAAACCTGG	CCTATTTCCC	TAAAGGGTTT	ATTGAGAATA	TGTTTTTCGT		
1081	CTCAGCCAAT	CCCTGGGTGA	GTTTCACCAG	TTTTGATTTA	AACGTGGCCA	ATATGGACAA		
1141	CTTCTTCGCC	CCCGTTTTCA	CCATGGGCAA	ATATTATACG	CAAGGCGACA	AGGTGCTGAT		
1201	GCCGCTGGCG	ATTCAGGTTC	ATCATGCCGT	CTGTGATGGC	TTCCATGTCG	GCAGAATGCT		
1261	TAATGAATTA	CAACAGTACT	GCGATGAGTG	GCAGGGCGGG	GCGTAAACGC	GTGGATCCGG		
1321	CTTACTAAAA	GCCAGATAAC	AGTATGCGTA	TTTGCGCGCT	GATTTTTGCG	GTATAAGAAT		
1381	ATATACTGAT	ATGTATACCC	GAAGTATGTC	AAAAAGAGGT	GTGCTATGAA	GCAGCGTATT		
1441	ACAGTGACAG	TTGACAGCGA	CAGCTATCAG	TTGCTCAAGG	CATATATGAT	GTCAATATCT		
1501	CCGGTCTGGT	AAGCACAACC	ATGCAGAATG	AAGCCCGTCG	TCTGCGTGCC	GAACGCTGGA		
1561	AAGCGGAAAA	TCAGGAAGGG	ATGGCTGAGG	TCGCCCGGTT	TATTGAAATG	AACGGCTCTT		
1621	TTGCTGACGA	GAACAGGGAC	TGGTGAAATG	CAGTTTAAGG	TTTACACCTA	TAAAAGAGAG		
1681	AGCCGTTATC	GTCTGTTTGT	GGATGTACAG	AGTGATATTA	TTGACACGCC	CGGGCGACGG		
1741	ATGGTGATCC	CCCTGGCCAG	TGCACGTCTG	CTGTCAGATA	AAGTCTCCCG	TGAACTTTAC		
1801	CCGGTGGTGC	ATATCGGGGA	TGAAAGCTGG	CGCATGATGA	CCACCGATAT	GGCCAGTGTG		
1861	CCGGTCTCCG	TTATCGGGGA	AGAAGTGGCT	GATCTCAGCC	ACCGCGAAAA	TCACATCAAA		
1921	AACGCCATTA	ACCTGATGTT	CTGGGGAATA	TAAATGTCAG	CCTCCCTTAT	ACACAGCCAG		
1981	TCTGCAGGTC	GACCATAGTG	ACTGGATATG	TTGTGTTTTA	CAGTATTATG	TAGTCTGTTT		
2041	TTTATGCAAA	ATCTAATTTA	ATATATTCAT	ארדית איירית	CAGIATIAIG	CECCERCAGO		
2101	TTTCTTGTAC	AAAGTGGTGA	TACCUTCCCOT	CTTTTTTCCCCC	ATCACACATA	ATTTTCAGCC		
2161	TGATACAGAT	TAAATCAGAA	CCCACAACCC	CTCTCTTTGGCGG	ALGAGAGAAG	CCTGGCGGCA		
2221	GTAGCGCGGT	GGTCCCACCT	CACCCCATCC	GICIGATAAA	ACAGAATTTG	CCTGGCGGCA		
2281	ATGGTAGTGT	GGGGTCTCCC	CATCCCATGC	CGAACTCAGA	AGTGAAACGC	CGTAGCGCCG		
241	PACCCACYCA	GGGGTCTCCC	CATGCGAGAG	TAGGGAACTG	CCAGGCATCA	AATAAAACGA		
2401	CTCACTACCA	CA A ATCCCCC	CCCACCCCA	TTATCTGTT	GITTGTCGGT	GAACGCTCTC		
2461	TEGEGGCCCAC	CAAATCCGCC	ATA A A CTCCC	TIGAACGTTG	CGAAGCAACG	GCCCGGAGGG		
2571	ACCCATCCCC	GACGCCCGCC	ATAAACTGCC	AGGCATCAAA	TTAAGCAGAA	GGCCATCCTG		
	ACGGAIGGCC	TITIECGI.I.	TUTACAAACT	CTTTTTGTTT	ATTTTTCTAA	ATACATTCAA-		

2581	ATATGTATCC	GCTCATGAGA	CAATAACCCT	GATAAATGCT	TCAATAATAT	TGAAAAAGGA
2641	AGAGTATGAG	TATTCAACAT	TTCCGTGTCG	CCCTTATTCC	CTTTTTTGCG	GCATTTTGCC
2701	TTCCTGTTTT	TGCTCACCCA	GAAACGCTGG	TGAAAGTAAA	AGATGCTGAA	GATCAGTTGG
2761	GTGCACGAGT	GGGTTACATC	GAACTGGATC	TCAACAGCGG	TAAGATCCTT	GAGAGTTTTC
2821	GCCCCGAAGA	ACGTTTTCCA	ATGATGAGCA	CTTTTAAAGT	TCTGCTATGT	GGCGCGGTAT
2881	TATCCCGTGT	TGACGCCGGG	CAAGAGCAAC	TCGGTCGCCG	CATACACTAT	TCTCAGAATG
2941	ACTTGGTTGA	GTACTCACCA	GTCACAGAAA	AGCATCTTAC	GGATGGCATG	ACAGTAAGAG
3001	AATTATGCAG	TGCTGCCATA	ACCATGAGTG	ATAACACTGC	GGCCAACTTA	CTTCTCACAA
3061	CGATCGGAGG	ACCGAAGGAG	CTAACCGCTT	TTTTGCACAA	CATGGGGGAT	CATCTAACTA
3121	GCCTTGATCG	TTGGGAACCG	GAGCTGAATG	AAGCCATACC	AAACCACCAC	CCTCACACCA
3181	CGATGCCTAC	AGCAATGGCA	ACAACGTTGC	GCAAACTATT	AACTGGCGAA	CTACTTACTC
3241	TAGCTTCCCG	GCAACAATTA	ATAGACTGGA	TGGAGGCGGA	TANCTOCCOA	COACCACETT
3301	TGCGCTCGGC	CCTTCCGGCT	CCCTCCTTTA	TTGCTGATAA	ATCTCCACCC	GGACCACTTC
3361	GGTCTCGCGG	TATCATTCCA	GCACTGCCCC	CAGATGGTAA	CCCCTCCCCT	GGTGAGCGTG
3421	TCTACACCAC	GGGGAGTCAC	CCA A CTATICA	ATGAACGAAA	GCCCTCCCGT	ATCGTAGTTA
2401	CTCCCTCACT	CATTARCCAT	GCAACTATGG	ATGAACGAAA	TAGACAGATC	GCTGAGATAG
3401	TTC ATTTA A	ACTTCATTON	TGGTAACTGT	CAGACCAAGT	TTACTCATAT	ATACTTTAGA
3541	TIGATITAAA	ACTICATTIT	TAATTTAAAA	GGATCTAGGT	GAAGATCCTT	TTTGATAATC
3001	ICAIGACCAA	AATCCCTTAA	CGTGAGTTTT	CGTTCCACTG	AGCGTCAGAC	CCCGTAGAAA
3001	AGATCAAAGG	ATCTTCTTGA	GATCCTTTT	TTCTGCGCGT	AATCTGCTGC	TTGCAAACAA
3721	AAAAACCACC	GCTACCAGCG	GTGGTTTGTT	TGCCGGATCA	AGAGCTACCA	ACTCTTTTTC
3781	CGAAGGTAAC	TGGCTTCAGC	AGAGCGCAGA	TACCAAATAC	TGTCCTTCTA	GTGTAGCCGT
3841	AGTTAGGCCA	CCACTTCAAG	AACTCTGTAG	CACCGCCTAC	ATACCTCGCT	CTGCTAATCC
3901	TGTTACCAGT	GGCTGCTGCC	AGTGGCGATA	AGTCGTGTCT	TACCGGGTTG	GACTCAAGAC
3961	GATAGTTACC	GGATAAGGCG	CAGCGGTCGG	GCTGAACGGG	GGGTTCGTGC	ACACAGCCCA
4021	GCTTGGAGCG	AACGACCTAC	ACCGAACTGA	GATACCTACA	GCGTGAGCTA	TGAGAAAGCG
4081	CCACGCTTCC	CGAAGGGAGA	AAGGCGGACA	GGTATCCGGT	AAGCGGCAGG	GTCGGAACAG
4141	GAGAGCGCAC	GAGGGAGCTT	CCAGGGGGAA	ACGCCTGGTA	TCTTTATAGT	CCTGTCGGGT
4201	TTCGCCACCT	CTGACTTGAG	CGTCGATTTT	TGTGATGCTC	GTCAGGGGG	CGGAGCCTAT
4261	GGAAAAACGC	CAGCAACGCG	GCCTTTTTAC	GGTTCCTGGC	CTTTTGCTGG	CCTTTTGCTC
4321	ACATGTTCTT	TCCTGCGTTA	TCCCCTGATT	CTGTGGATAA	CCGTATTACC	GCCTTTGAGT
4381	GAGCTGATAC	CGCTCGCCGC	AGCCGAACGA	CCGAGCGCAG	CGAGTCAGTG	AGCGAGGAAG
4441	CGGAAGAGCG	CCTGATGCGG	TATTTTCTCC	TTACGCATCT	GTGCGGTATT	TCACACCGCA
4501	TAATTTTGTT	AAAATTCGCG	TTAAATTTTT	GTTAAATCAG	CTCATTTTTT	AACCAATAGG
4561	CCGAAATCGG	CAAAATCCCT	TATAAATCAA	AAGAATAGAC	CGAGATAGGG	TTGAGTGTTG
4621	TTCCAGTTTG	GAACAAGAGT	CCACTATTAA	AGAACGTGGA	CTCCAACGTC	AAAGGGCGAA
4681	AAACCGTCTA	TCAGGGCGAT	GGCCCACTAC	GTGAACCATC	ACCCTAATCA	AGTTTTTTGG
4741	GGTCGAGGTG	CCGTAAAGCA	CTAAATCGGA	ACCCTAAAGG	GAGCCCCCGA	TTTAGAGCTT
4801	GACGGGGAAA	GCCGGCGAAC	GTGGCGAGAA	AGGAAGGGAA	GAAAGCGAAA	GGAGCGGGGG
4861	CTAGGGCGCT	GGCAAGTGTA	GCGGTCACGC	TGCGCGTAAC	CACCACACCC	GCCGCGCTTA
4921	ATGCGCCGCT	ACAGGGCGCG	TCCATTCGCC	ATTCAGGCTG	CTATGGTGCA	CTCTCAGTAC
4981	AATCTGCTCT	GATGCCGCAT	AGTTAAGCCA	GTACCAGTCA	CGTAGCGATA	TCGCAGTAC
5041	TACACTCCGC	TATCGCTACG	TGACTGGGTC	ATGGCTGCGC	CCCGACACCC	GCCAACACCC
5101	GCTGACGCGC	CCTGACGGGC	TTGTCTGCTC	CCGGCATCCG	CTTACAGACA	ACCTCTCACC
5161	GTCTCCGGGA	GCTGCATGTG	TCAGAGGTTT	TCACCGTCAT	CACCGAAACC	CCCCACCCAC
5221	CAGATCAATT	CGCGCGCGAA	GGCGAAGCGG	CATGCATTTA	CACCGAAACG	ATTCCAAGGCAG
5281	GCAAAACCTT	TCGCGGTATG	GCATGATAGC	GCCCGGAAGA	CACTCAATTC	ACCOMATGGT
5341	ATGTGAAACC	AGTAACGTTA	TACCATCTCC	CAGAGTATGC	CCCTCTCTCT	AGGGTGGTGA
5401	TTTCCCGCGT	GGTGAACCAG	GCCAGCCACC	TTTCTGCGAA	A A COCCOCCA A	TATCAGACCG
5461.	CGGCGATGGC	GEAGCTCAAT	TACATTCCCA	ACCGCGTGGC	AACGCGGGAA	AAAG TGGAAG
5521	AGTCGTTGCT	GATTGGCGTT	GCCACCTCCA	GTCTGGCCCT	ACAACAACTG	GCGGGCAAAC
5581	TCCCCCCCAT	TAAATCTCCII	CCCCAMONAG	GICIGGCCCT	GCACGCGCCG	TCGCAAATTG
5641	AACGAACCCC	CGTCGAACCC	TOTALAGO	TGGGTGCCAG	CGTGGTGGTG	TCGATGGTAG
5701	CTCCCCCCC	CATTOAAGCC	1GTAAAGCGG	CGGTGCACAA	TCTTCTCGCG	CAACGCGTCA
5761	CONCENTRACE	TCCCCCCCCTAT	CCGCTGGATG	ACCAGGATGC	CATTGCTGTG	GAAGCTGCCT
2001	GCACTAATGT	TCANGRETTA	TITCITGATG	TCTCTGACCA	GACACCCATC	AACAGTATTA
207T	ACCARAGE	GCTCTT ===	ACGCGACTGG	GCGTGGAGCA	TCTGGTCGCA	TTGGGTCACC
2001	AGCAAATCGC	GCTGTTAGCG	GGCCCATTAA	GTTCTGTCTC	GGCGCGTCTG	CGTCTGGCTG
2741 200-	GCTGGCATAA	ATATUTCAUT	CGCAATCAAA	TTCAGCCGAT	AGCGGAACGG	GAAGGCGACT
P001	GGAGTGCCAT	GICCGGTTTT	CAACAAACCA	TGCAAATGCT	GAATGAGGGC	ATCGTTCCCA-

6061	CTGCGATGCT	GGTTGCCAAC	GATCAGATGG	CGCTGGGCGC	AATGCGCGCC	ATTACCGAGT
6121	CCGGGCTGCG	CGTTGGTGCG	GATATCTCGG	TAGTGGGATA	CGACGATACC	GAAGACAGCT
6181	CATGTTATAT	CCCGCCGTTA	ACCACCATCA	AACAGGATTT	TCGCCTGCTG	GGGCAAACCA
6241	GCGTGGACCG	CTTGCTGCAA	CTCTCTCAGG	GCCAGGCGGT	GAAGGGCAAT	CAGCTGTTGC
6301	CCGTCTCACT	GGTGAAAAGA	AAAACCACCC	TGGCACCCAA	TACGCAAACC	GCCTCTCCCC
6361	GCGCGTTGGC	CGATTCATTA	ATGCAGCTGG	CACGACAGGT	TTCCCGACTG	GAAAGCGGGC
6421	AGTGAGCGCA	ACGCAATTAA	TGTGAGTTAG	CGCGAATTGA	TCTG	

Figure 22A: pDCST2

His6 fusions in E. coli





#### pDEST2 6553 bp

Gene Encoded

Location (Base Nos.)

912962			Tro				
			_	Trc			
			009		attR1		
		147321 225223	132	CmR	inactivated ccdA		
		225223	336				
		247427	779				
		282029	944	attR2 ampR			
		330749	+ 1 4	amor			
		50155	175	ori			
		541558	352	flori	(fl interg	enic region)	
		622575	52	lacIq			
	GGCGGTGCAC						
						TATTTCTTGA	
	TGTCTCTGAC						
	GGGCGTGGAG						
	AAGTTCTGTC					<del>-</del>	
	AATTCAGCCG					_	
	CATGCAAATG						
	GGCGCTGGGC						
	GGTAGTGGGA						
	CAAACAGGAT						
	GGGCCAGGCG						
	CCTGGCACCC						
721	GGCACGACAG	GTTTCCCGAC	TGGAAAGCGG	GCAGTGAGCG	CAACGCAATT	AATGTGAGTT	
	AGCGCGAATT						
	GCGTCAGGCA						
	TCGTGTCGCT						
	GTTCTGGCAA						
	TGGAATTGTG						
1081	CATCACCATC	ACGGCATCAC	AAGTTTGTAC	AAAAAAGCTG	AACGAGAAAC	GTAAAATGAT	
1141	ATAAATATCA	AAATTATAA	TTAGATTTTG	CATAAAAAAC	AGACTACATA	ATACTGTAAA	
1201	ACACAACATA	TCCAGTCACT	ATGGCGGCCG	CTAAGTTGGC	AGCATCACCC	GACGCACTTT	
1261	GCGCCGAATA	AATACCTGTG	ACGGAAGATC	ACTTCGCAGA	ATAAATAAAT	CCTGGTGTCC	
	CTGTTGATAC						
	TAAGAGGTTC						
	TATCGAGATT						
1501	CCGTTGATAT	ATCCCAATGG	CATCGTAAAG	AACATTTTGA	GGCATTTCAG	TCAGTTGCTC	
1561	AATGTACCTA	TAACCAGACC	GTTCAGCTGG	ATATTACGGC	CTTTTTAAAG	ACCGTAAAGA	
1621	AAAATAAGCA	CAAGTTTTAT	CCGGCCTTTA	TTCACATTCT	TGCCCGCCTG	ATGAATGCTC	
1681	ATCCGGAATT	CCGTATGGCA	ATGAAAGACG	GTGAGCTGGT	GATATGGGAT	AGTGTTCACC	
	CTTGTTACAC						
	ACGACGATTT						
	ACCTGGCCTA						
1921	GGGTGAGTTT	CACCAGTTTT	GATTTAAACG	TGGCCAATAT	GGACAACTTC	TTCGCCCCCG	
1981	TTTTCACCAT	GGGCAAATAT	TATACGCAAG	GCGACAAGGT	GCTGATGCCG	CTGGCGATTC	
	AGGTTCATCA						
2101	AGTACTGCGA	TGAGTGGCAG	GGCGGGGCGT	AAACGCGTGG	ATCCGGCTTA	CTAAAAGCCA	
	GATAACAGTA						
	ATACCCGAAG						
	CAGCGACAGC						
	ACAACCATGC						
	GAAGGGATGG						
						GTTATCGTCT	
2521	GTTTGTGGAT	GTACAGAGTG	ATATTATTGA	CACGCCCGGG	CGACGGATGG	TGATCCCCCT-	

FIGURE ZZB

2581 GGCCAGTGCA CGTCTGCTGT CAGATAAAGT CTCCCGTGAA CTTTACCCGG TGGTGCATAT 2641 CGGGGATGAA AGCTGGCGCA TGATGACCAC CGATATGGCC AGTGTGCCGG TCTCCGTTAT 2701 CGGGGAAGAA GTGGCTGATC TCAGCCACCG CGAAAATGAC ATCAAAAACG CCATTAACCT 2761 GATGTTCTGG GGAATATAAA TGTCAGGCTC CCTTATACAC AGCCAGTCTG CAGGTCGACC 2821 ATAGTGACTG GATATGTTGT GTTTTACAGT ATTATGTAGT CTGTTTTTTA TGCAAAATCT 2881 AATTTAATAT ATTGATATTT ATATCATTTT ACGTTTCTCG TTCAGCTTTC TTGTACAAAG 2941 TGGTGATGCC CATATGGGAA TTCAAAGGCC TACGTCGACG AGCTCACTAG TCGCGGCCGC 3001 TTCTAGAGGA TCCCTCGAGG CATGCGGTAC CAAGCTTGGC TGTTTTGGCG GATGAGAGAA 3061 GATTTTCAGC CTGATACAGA TTAAATCAGA ACGCAGAAGC GGTCTGATAA AACAGAATTT 3121 GCCTGGCGGC AGTAGCGCGG TGGTCCCACC TGACCCCATG CCGAACTCAG AAGTGAAACG 3181 CCGTAGCGCC GATGGTAGTG TGGGGTCTCC CCATGCGAGA GTAGGGAACT GCCAGGCATC 3241 AAATAAAACG AAAGGCTCAG TCGAAAGACT GGGCCTTTCG TTTTATCTGT TGTTTGTCGG 3301 TGAACGCTCT CCTGAGTAGG ACAAATCCGC CGGGAGCGGA TTTGAACGTT GCGAAGCAAC 3361 GGCCCGGAGG GTGGCGGGCA GGACGCCCGC CATAAACTGC CAGGCATCAA ATTAAGCAGA 3421 AGGCCATCCT GACGGATGGC CTTTTTGCGT TTCTACAAAC TCTTTTTGTT TATTTTTCTA 3481 AATACATTCA AATATGTATC CGCTCATGAG ACAATAACCC TGATAAATGC TTCAATAATA 3541 TTGAAAAAGG AAGAGTATGA GTATTCAACA TTTCCGTGTC GCCCTTATTC CCTTTTTTGC 3601 GGCATTTTGC CTTCCTGTTT TTGCTCACCC AGAAACGCTG GTGAAAGTAA AAGATGCTGA 3661 AGATCAGTTG GGTGCACGAG TGGGTTACAT CGAACTGGAT CTCAACAGCG GTAAGATCCT 3721 TGAGAGTTTT CGCCCCGAAG AACGTTTTCC AATGATGAGC ACTTTTAAAG TTCTGCTATG 3781 TGGCGCGGTA TTATCCCGTG TTGACGCCGG GCAAGAGCAA CTCGGTCGCC GCATACACTA 3841 TTCTCAGAAT GACTTGGTTG AGTACTCACC AGTCACAGAA AAGCATCTTA CGGATGGCAT 3901 GACAGTAAGA GAATTATGCA GTGCTGCCAT AACCATGAGT GATAACACTG CGGCCAACTT 3961 ACTTCTGACA ACGATCGGAG GACCGAAGGA GCTAACCGCT TTTTTGCACA ACATGGGGGA 4021 TCATGTAACT CGCCTTGATC GTTGGGAACC GGAGCTGAAT GAAGCCATAC CAAACGACGA 4081 GCGTGACACC ACGATGCCTA CAGCAATGGC AACAACGTTG CGCAAACTAT TAACTGGCGA 4141 ACTACTTACT CTAGCTTCCC GGCAACAATT AATAGACTGG ATGGAGGCGG ATAAAGTTGC 4201 AGGACCACTT CTGCGCTCGG CCCTTCCGGC TGGCTGGTTT ATTGCTGATA AATCTGGAGC 4261 CGGTGAGCGT GGGTCTCGCG GTATCATTGC AGCACTGGGG CCAGATGGTA AGCCCTCCCG 4321 TATCGTAGTT ATCTACACGA CGGGGAGTCA GGCAACTATG GATGAACGAA ATAGACAGAT 4381 CGCTGAGATA GGTGCCTCAC TGATTAAGCA TTGGTAACTG TCAGACCAAG TTTACTCATA 4441 TATACTTTAG ATTGATTTAA AACTTCATTT TTAATTTAAA AGGATCTAGG TGAAGATCCT 4501 TTTTGATAAT CTCATGACCA AAATCCCTTA ACGTGAGTTT TCGTTCCACT GAGCGTCAGA 4561 CCCCGTAGAA AAGATCAAAG GATCTTCTTG AGATCCTTTT TTTCTGCGCG TAATCTGCTG 4621 CTTGCAAACA AAAAAACCAC CGCTACCAGC GGTGGTTTGT TTGCCGGATC AAGAGCTACC 4681 AACTCTTTTT CCGAAGGTAA CTGGCTTCAG CAGAGCGCAG ATACCAAATA CTGTCCTTCT 4741 AGTGTAGCCG TAGTTAGGCC ACCACTTCAA GAACTCTGTA GCACCGCCTA CATACCTCGC 4801 TCTGCTAATC CTGTTACCAG TGGCTGCTGC CAGTGGCGAT AAGTCGTGTC TTACCGGGTT 4861 GGACTCAAGA CGATAGTTAC CGGATAAGGC GCAGCGGTCG GGCTGAACGG GGGGTTCGTG 4921 CACACAGCCC AGCTTGGAGC GAACGACCTA CACCGAACTG AGATACCTAC AGCGTGAGCT 4981 ATGAGAAAGC GCCACGCTTC CCGAAGGGAG AAAGGCGGAC AGGTATCCGG TAAGCGGCAG 5041 GGTCGGAACA GGAGAGCGCA CGAGGGAGCT TCCAGGGGGA AACGCCTGGT ATCTTTATAG 5101 TCCTGTCGGG TTTCGCCACC TCTGACTTGA GCGTCGATTT TTGTGATGCT CGTCAGGGGG 5161 GCGGAGCCTA TGGAAAAACG CCAGCAACGC GGCCTTTTTA CGGTTCCTGG CCTTTTGCTG 5221 GCCTTTTGCT CACATGTTCT TTCCTGCGTT ATCCCCTGAT TCTGTGGATA ACCGTATTAC 5281 CGCCTTTGAG TGAGCTGATA CCGCTCGCCG CAGCCGAACG ACCGAGCGCA GCGAGTCAGT 5341 GAGCGAGGAA GCGGAAGAGC GCCTGATGCG GTATTTTCTC CTTACGCATC TGTGCGGTAT 5401 TTCACACCGC ATAATTTTGT TAAAATTCGC GTTAAATTTT TGTTAAATCA GCTCATTTTT 5461, TAACCAATAG GCCGAAATCG GCAAAATCCC TTATAAATCA AAAGAATAGA CCGAGATAGG 5521 GTTGAGTGTT GTTCCAGTTT GGAACAAGAG TCCACTATTA AAGAACGTGG ACTCCAACGT 5581 CAAAGGGCGA AAAACCGTCT ATCAGGGCGA TGGCCCACTA CGTGAACCAT CACCCTAATC 5641 AAGTTTTTTG GGGTCGAGGT GCCGTAAAGC ACTAAATCGG AACCCTAAAG GGAGCCCCCG 5701 ATTTAGAGCT TGACGGGGAA AGCCGGCGAA CGTGGCGAGA AAGGAAGGGA AGAAAGCGAA 5761 AGGAGCGGGC GCTAGGGCGC TGGCAAGTGT AGCGGTCACG CTGCGCGTAA CCACCACACC 5821 CGCCGCGCTT AATGCGCCGC TACAGGGCGC GTCCCATTCG CCATTCAGGC TGCTATGGTG 5881 CACTCTCAGT ACAATCTGCT CTGATGCCGC ATAGTTAAGC CAGTATACAC TCCGCTATCG 5941 CTACGTGACT GGGTCATGGC TGCGCCCCGA CACCCGCCAA CACCCGCTGA CGCGCCCTGA 6001 CGGGCTTGTC TGCTCCCGGC ATCCGCTTAC AGACAAGCTG TGACCGTCTC CGGGAGCTGC-

FIGURE 22C

6061	ATGTGTCAGA	GGTTTTCACC	GTCATCACCG	AAACGCGCGA	GGCAGCAGAT	CAATTCGCGC	
6121	GCGAAGGCGA	AGCGGCATGC	ATTTACGTTG	ACACCATCGA	ATGGTGCAAA	ACCTTTCGCG	
6181	GTATGGCATG	ATAGCGCCCG	GAAGAGAGTC	AATTCAGGGT	GGTGAATGTG	AAACCAGTAA	
6241	CGTTATACGA	TGTCGCAGAG	TATGCCGGTG	TCTCTTATCA	GACCGTTTCC	CGCGTGGTGA	
6301	ACCAGGCCAG	CCACGTTTCT	GCGAAAACGC	GGGAAAAAGT	GGAAGCGGCG	ATGGCGGAGC	
6361	TGAATTACAT	TCCCAACCGC	GTGGCACAAC	AACTGGCGGG	CAAACAGTCG	TTGCTGATTG	
6421	GCGTTGCCAC	CTCCAGTCTG	GCCCTGCACG	CGCCGTCGCA	AATTGTCGCG	GCGATTAAAT	
6481	CTCGCGCCGA	TCAACTGGGT	GCCAGCGTGG	TGGTGTCGAT	GGTAGAACGA	AGCGGCGTCG	
6541	AAGCCTGTAA	AGC					

Figure 23A; PDEST3

#### GST fusions in E. coli

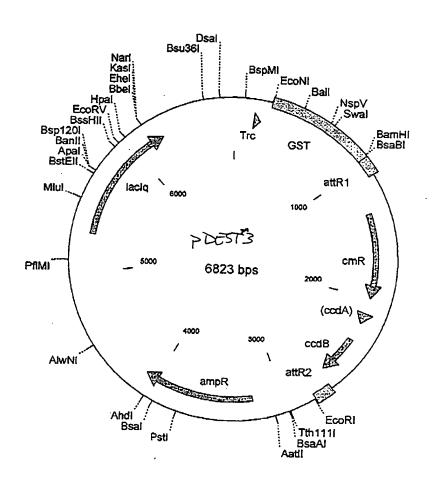
cgg ttc tgg caa ata ttc tga aat gag ctg ttg aca att aat cat cgg ctc gcc aag acc gtt tat aag act tta ctc gac aac tgt taa tta gta gcc gag

205 gta taa ggt gtg gaa ttg tga gcg gat aac aat ttc aca cag gaa aca gta cat att aca cac ctt aac act cgc cta ttg tta aag tgt gtc ctt tgt cat

256 ttc atg tcc cct ata cta ggt tat tgg aaa att aag ggc ctt gtg caa ccc aag tac agg gga tat gat cca ata acc ttt taa ttc ccg gaa cac gtt ggg

919 ctg gtt ccg cgt gga tct cgt cgt gca tct gtt gga tcc cca tca aca agt gac caa ggc gca cct aga gca cgt aga caa cct agg ggt agt tgt tca

970 ttg xac aax aaa gct gaa cga gaa acg taa aat gat ata aat axc aat ata aac atg ttt ttt cga cxt gct cxt tgc att tta cta tat tta tag tta tat



### pDEST3 6823 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
150200	Trc
1087963	attR1
13371996	CmR
21162200	inactivated ccdA
23382643	ccdB
26842808	attR2
32314091	ampR
52956254	lacIq

		529562	254	laciq		
1	ACGTTATCGA	CTGCACGGTG	CACCAATGCT	TCTGGCGTCA	GGCAGCCATC	GGAAGCTGTG
61	GTATGGCTGT	GCAGGTCGTA	AATCACTGCA	TAATTCGTGT	CGCTCAAGGC	GCACTCCCGT
121	TCTGGATAAT	GTTTTTTGCG	CCGACATCAT	AACGGTTCTG	GCAAATATTC	TGAAATGAGC
181	TGTTGACAAT	TAATCATCGG	CTCGTATAAT	GTGTGGAATT	GTGAGCGGAT	AACAATTTCA
	CACAGGAAAC					
301	AACCCACTCG	ACTTCTTTTG	GAATATCTTG	AAGAAAAATA	TGAAGAGCAT	TTGTATGAGC
361	GCGATGAAGG	TGATAAATGG	CGAAACAAAA	AGTTTGAATT	GGGTTTGGAG	TTTCCCAATC
421	TTCCTTATTA	TATTGATGGT	GATGTTAAAT	TAACACAGTC	TATGGCCATC	ATACGTTATA
481	TAGCTGACAA	GCACAACATG	TTGGGTGGTT	GTCCAAAAGA	GCGTGCAGAG	ATTTCAATGC
	TTGAAGGAGC					
601	TTGAAACTCT	CAAAGTTGAT	TTTCTTAGCA	AGCTACCTGA	AATGCTGAAA	ATGTTCGAAG
661	ATCGTTTATG	TCATAAAACA	TATTTAAATG	GTGATCATGT	AACCCATCCT	GACTTCATGT
	TGTATGACGC					
781	AATTAGTTTG	TTTTAAAAAA	CGTATTGAAG	CTATCCCACA	AATTGATAAG	TACTTGAAAT
841	CCAGCAAGTA	TATAGCATGG	CCTTTGCAGG	GCTGGCAAGC	CACGTTTGGT	GGTGGCGACC
901	ATCCTCCAAA	ATCGGATCTG	GTTCCGCGTG	GATCTCGTCG	TGCATCTGTT	GGATCCCCAT
961	CAACAAGTTT	GTACAAAAAA	GCTGAACGAG	AAACGTAAAA	TGATATAAAT	ATCAATATAT
1021	TAAATTAGAT	TTTGCATAAA	AAACAGACTA	CATAATACTG	TAAAACACAA	CATATCCAGT
1081	CACTATGGCG	GCCGCTAAGT	TGGCAGCATC	ACCCGACGCA	${\tt CTTTGCGCCG}$	AATAAATACC
1141	TGTGACGGAA	GATCACTTCG	CAGAATAAAT	AAATCCTGGT	${\tt GTCCCTGTTG}$	ATACCGGGAA
	GCCCTGGGCC					
	TCACCATAAT					
	AGCTAAGGAA					
	ATGGCATCGT					
	GACCGTTCAG					
1501	TTATCCGGCC	TTTATTCACA	TTCTTGCCCG	CCTGATGAAT	GCTCATCCGG	AATTCCGTAT
	GGCAATGAAA					
	CCATGAGCAA					
	GTTTCTACAC					
	TAAAGGGTTT					
	TTTTGATTTA					
	ATATTATACG					
	CTGTGATGGC					
	GCAGGGCGGG					
	TTTGCGCGCT					
	AAAAAGAGGT					
	TTGCTCAAGG					
	AAGCCCGTCG					
	TCGCCCGGTT					
2341	CAGTTTAAGG	TTTACACCTA	TAAAAGAGAG	AGCCGTTATC	GTCTGTTTGT	GGATGTACAG
2401	AGTGATATTA	TTGACACGCC	CGGGCGACGG	ATGGTGATCC	CCCTGGCCAG	TGCACGTCTG
2461	CTGTCAGATA	AAGTCTCCCG	TGAACTTTAC	CCGGTGGTGC	ATATCGGGGA	TGAAAGCTGG
2521	CGCATGATGA	CCACCGATAT	GGCCAGTGTG	CCGGTCTCCG	${\tt TTATCGGGGA}$	AGAAGTGGCT
2581	GATCTCAGCC	ACCGCGAAAA	TGACATCAAA	AACGCCATTA	ACCTGATGTT	CTGGGGAATA
2641	TAAATGTCAG	GCTCCCTTAT	ACACAGCCAG	TCTGCAGGTC	GACCATAGTG	ACTGGATATG-

FIGURE 23B

2701 TTGTGTTTTA CAGTATTATG TAGTCTGTTT TTTATGCAAA ATCTAATTTA ATATATTGAT 2761 ATTTATATCA TTTTACGTTT CTCGTTCAGC TTTCTTGTAC AAAGTGGTTG ATGGGAATTC 2821 ATCGTGACTG ACTGACGATC TGCCTCGCGC GTTTCGGTGA TGACGGTGAA AACCTCTGAC 2881 ACATGCAGCT CCCGGAGACG GTCACAGCTT GTCTGTAAGC GGATGCCGGG AGCAGACAAG 2941 CCCGTCAGGG CGCGTCAGCG GGTGTTGGCG GGTGTCGGGG CGCAGCCATG ACCCAGTCAC 3001 GTAGCGATAG CGGAGTGTAT AATTCTTGAA GACGAAAGGG CCTCGTGATA CGCCTATTTT 3061 TATAGGTTAA TGTCATGATA ATAATGGTTT CTTAGACGTC AGGTGGCACT TTTCGGGGAA 3121 ATGTGCGCGG AACCCCTATT TGTTTATTTT TCTAAATACA TTCAAATATG TATCCGCTCA 3181 TGAGACAATA ACCCTGATAA ATGCTTCAAT AATATTGAAA AAGGAAGAGT ATGAGTATTC 3241 AACATTTCCG TGTCGCCCTT ATTCCCTTTT TTGCGGCATT TTGCCTTCCT GTTTTTGCTC 3301 ACCCAGAAAC GCTGGTGAAA GTAAAAGATG CTGAAGATCA GTTGGGTGCA CGAGTGGGTT 3361 ACATCGAACT GGATCTCAAC AGCGGTAAGA TCCTTGAGAG TTTTCGCCCC GAAGAACGTT 3421 TTCCAATGAT GAGCACTTTT AAAGTTCTGC TATGTGGCGC GGTATTATCC CGTGTTGACG 3481 CCGGGCAAGA GCAACTCGGT CGCCGCATAC ACTATTCTCA GAATGACTTG GTTGAGTACT 3541 CACCAGTCAC AGAAAAGCAT CTTACGGATG GCATGACAGT AAGAGAATTA TGCAGTGCTG 3601 CCATAACCAT GAGTGATAAC ACTGCGGCCA ACTTACTTCT GACAACGATC GGAGGACCGA 3661 AGGAGCTAAC CGCTTTTTTG CACAACATGG GGGATCATGT AACTCGCCTT GATCGTTGGG 3721 AACCGGAGCT GAATGAAGCC ATACCAAACG ACGAGCGTGA CACCACGATG CCTGCAGCAA 3781 TGGCAACAAC GTTGCGCAAA CTATTAACTG GCGAACTACT TACTCTAGCT TCCCGGCAAC 3841 AATTAATAGA CTGGATGGAG GCGGATAAAG TTGCAGGACC ACTTCTGCGC TCGGCCCTTC 3901 CGGCTGGCTG GTTTATTGCT GATAAATCTG GAGCCGGTGA GCGTGGGTCT CGCGGTATCA 3961 TTGCAGCACT GGGGCCAGAT GGTAAGCCCT CCCGTATCGT AGTTATCTAC ACGACGGGGA 4021 GTCAGGCAAC TATGGATGAA CGAAATAGAC AGATCGCTGA GATAGGTGCC TCACTGATTA 4081 AGCATTGGTA ACTGTCAGAC CAAGTTTACT CATATATACT TTAGATTGAT TTAAAACTTC 4141 ATTTTAATT TAAAAGGATC TAGGTGAAGA TCCTTTTTGA TAATCTCATG ACCAAAATCC 4201 CTTAACGTGA GTTTTCGTTC CACTGAGCGT CAGACCCCGT AGAAAAGATC AAAGGATCTT 4261 CTTGAGATCC TTTTTTCTG CGCGTAATCT GCTGCTTGCA AACAAAAAA CCACCGCTAC 4321 CAGCGGTGGT TTGTTTGCCG GATCAAGAGC TACCAACTCT TTTTCCGAAG GTAACTGGCT 4381 TCAGCAGAGC GCAGATACCA AATACTGTCC TTCTAGTGTA GCCGTAGTTA GGCCACCACT 4441 TCAAGAACTC TGTAGCACCG CCTACATACC TCGCTCTGCT AATCCTGTTA CCAGTGGCTG 4501 CTGCCAGTGG CGATAAGTCG TGTCTTACCG GGTTGGACTC AAGACGATAG TTACCGGATA 4561 AGGCGCAGCG GTCGGGCTGA ACGGGGGGTT CGTGCACACA GCCCAGCTTG GAGCGAACGA 4621 CCTACACCGA ACTGAGATAC CTACAGCGTG AGCTATGAGA AAGCGCCACG CTTCCCGAAG 4681 GGAGAAAGGC GGACAGGTAT CCGGTAAGCG GCAGGGTCGG AACAGGAGAG CGCACGAGGG 4741 AGCTTCCAGG GGGAAACGCC TGGTATCTTT ATAGTCCTGT CGGGTTTCGC CACCTCTGAC 4801 TTGAGCGTCG ATTTTTGTGA TGCTCGTCAG GGGGGCGGAG CCTATGGAAA AACGCCAGCA 4861 ACGCGGCCTT TTTACGGTTC CTGGCCTTTT GCTGGCCTTT TGCTCACATG TTCTTTCCTG 4921 CGTTATCCCC TGATTCTGTG GATAACCGTA TTACCGCCTT TGAGTGAGCT GATACCGCTC 4981 GCCGCAGCCG AACGACCGAG CGCAGCGAGT CAGTGAGCGA GGAAGCGGAA GAGCGCCTGA 5041 TGCGGTATTT TCTCCTTACG CATCTGTGCG GTATTTCACA CCGCATAAAT TCCGACACCA 5101 TCGAATGGTG CAAAACCTTT CGCGGTATGG CATGATAGCG CCCGGAAGAG AGTCAATTCA 5161 GGGTGGTGAA TGTGAAACCA GTAACGTTAT ACGATGTCGC AGAGTATGCC GGTGTCTCTT 5221 ATCAGACCGT TTCCCGCGTG GTGAACCAGG CCAGCCACGT TTCTGCGAAA ACGCGGGAAA 5281 AAGTGGAAGC GGCGATGGCG GAGCTGAATT ACATTCCCAA CCGCGTGGCA CAACAACTGG 5341 CGGGCAAACA GTCGTTGCTG ATTGGCGTTG CCACCTCCAG TCTGGCCCTG CACGCGCCGT 5401 CGCAAATTGT CGCGGCGATT AAATCTCGCG CCGATCAACT GGGTGCCAGC GTGGTGGTGT 5461 CGATGGTAGA ACGAAGCGGC GTCGAAGCCT GTAAAGCGGC GGTGCACAAT CTTCTCGCGC 5521 AACGCGTCAG TGGGCTGATC ATTAACTATC CGCTGGATGA CCAGGATGCC ATTGCTGTGG 5581) AAGCTGCCTG CACTAATGTT CCGGCGTTAT TTCTTGATGT CTCTGACCAG ACACCCATCA 5641 ACAGTATTAT TTTCTCCCAT GAAGACGGTA CGCGACTGGG CGTGGAGCAT CTGGTCGCAT 5701 TGGGTCACCA GCAAATCGCG CTGTTAGCGG GCCCATTAAG TTCTGTCTCG GCGCGTCTGC 5761 GTCTGGCTGG CTGGCATAAA TATCTCACTC GCAATCAAAT TCAGCCGATA GCGGAACGGG 5821 AAGGCGACTG GAGTGCCATG TCCGGTTTTC AACAAACCAT GCAAATGCTG AATGAGGGCA 5881 TCGTTCCCAC TGCGATGCTG GTTGCCAACG ATCAGATGGC GCTGGGCGCA ATGCGCGCCA 5941 TTACCGAGTC CGGGCTGCGC GTTGGTGCGG ATATCTCGGT AGTGGGATAC GACGATACCG 6001 AAGACAGCTC ATGTTATATC CCGCCGTTAA CCACCATCAA ACAGGATTTT CGCCTGCTGG 6061 GGCAAACCAG CGTGGACCGC TTGCTGCAAC TCTCTCAGGG CCAGGCGGTG AAGGGCAATC 6121 AGCTGTTGCC CGTCTCACTG GTGAAAAGAA AAACCACCCT GGCGCCCAAT ACGCAAACCG-

FIGURE 23C

6181	CCTCTCCCCG	CGCGTTGGCC	GATTCATTAA	TGCAGCTGGC	ACGACAGGTT	TCCCGACTGG
6241	AAAGCGGGCA	GTGAGCGCAA	CGCAATTAAT	GTGAGTTAGC	TCACTCATTA	GGCACCCCAG
6301	GCTTTACACT	TTATGCTTCC	GGCTCGTATG	TTGTGTGGAA	TTGTGAGCGG	ATAACAATTT
6361	CACACAGGAA	ACAGCTATGA	CCATGATTAC	GGATTCACTG	GCCGTCGTTT	TACAACGTCG
6421	TGACTGGGAA	AACCCTGGCG	TTACCCAACT	TAATCGCCTT	GCAGCACATC	CCCCTTTCGC
6481	CAGCTGGCGT	AATAGCGAAG	AGGCCCGCAC	CGATCGCCCT	TCCCAACAGT	TGCGCAGCCT
	GAATGGCGAA					
6601	GGAGTGCGAT	CTTCCTGAGG	CCGATACTGT	CGTCGTCCCC	TCAAACTGGC	AGATGCACGG
	TTACGATGCG					
6721	TCCCACGGAG	AATCCGACGG	GTTGTTACTC	GCTCACATTT	AATGTTGATG	AAAGCTGGCT
6781	ACAGGAAGGC	CAGACGCGAA	TTATTTTTGA	TGGCGTTGGA	ATT	

FIGURE 23D

Figure 24A: PDEST4

#### His6-thioredoxin fusions in E. coli

919 gca sat att ctg sas tga gct gtt gat sat tas tes tee ggt ccg tat sat cgt tta tas gac ttt act cgs cas ctg tts att agt agg ccs ggc ats tts

978 ctg tgg laat tgt gag cgg ata aca att tca cac agg aaa cag acc atg ggt gac acc tta aca ctc gcc tat tgt taa agt gtg tcc ttt gtc tgg tac cca

Hrs 6

1021 cat cat cat cat cat cac gat the gat ate coe acg ace gas ace ctg tat gta gta gta gta gta gta gtg cta atg cta tag ggt tge tgg ctt ttg gac ata

TEV protease | Thioredoxin - (~150 amine dids)

1072 tet cag gge gee cat atg age gat has att att cae etg act gae gat agt

aaa gte eeg egg gta tae teg eta tet taa taa gtg gae tga etg etg tea

attr 1 fat sat sat sat any gta coc atc atc the the coc cta ctg cta ctg ttc cat ggg tag tgt tca aac atg 1429 Miul Int cleavage PfiMi **BstEll** Ppu10I, Apal Bsp120l Nsil Sphi Ncol Tth1111 Styl .Bbel Bst1107 NgoMIV Ehel Nael. laciq Kasi Nari Draill. ,Ndel Sani fiori pTrc BspLU111 Asp7181 trxA Kpni **₽**ori P DEST4 attR1 6964 bps AWNI 5000 2000 E∞RI 4000 ampR / (ccdA) ccdB Fspl Pvul attR2 Scal BsaBl **BsmFI** BamHI Xbal Sall

Pstl Hindill

#### pDEST4 6964 bp

	Loc	ation (Base		\	Encoded	
		964100		Trc		
		157714		attR1		
	18272486			CmR		
		260626	590	inact	ivated ccdA	
		282831	133	ccdB		
		317432	298	attR2		
		387247	777	ampR		
		537855	38	ori		
		577862	215	flori	(fl interge	enic region)
		658770	)4	lacIq		
1	CTATCCGCTG	GATGACCAGG	ATGCCATTGC	TGTGGAAGCT	GCCTGCACTA	ATGTTCCGGC
_	•	GATGTCTCTG				
		CTGGGCGTGG				
		TTAAGTTCTG				
		CAAATTCAGC				
		ACCATGCAAA				
		ATGGCGCTGG				
		TCGGTAGTGG				
		ATCAAACAGG				
		CAGGGCCAGG				
		ACCCTGGCAC CTGGCACGAC				
		TTAGCGCGAA				
		TGGCGTCAGG				
		ATTCGTGTCG				
		CGGTTCTGGC				
		TGTGGAATTG				
		ATCATCACGA				
		GCGATAAAAT				
		GGGCGATCCT				
		TTCTGGATGA				
		ATCAAAACCC				
		TCAAAAACGG				
		AGTTCCTCGA				
		TCACAAGTTT				
1501	ATCAATATAT	TAAATTAGAT	TTTGCATAAA	AAACAGACTA	CATAATACTG	TAAAACACAA
		CACTATGGCG				
		TGTGACGGAA				
1681	ATACCGGGAA	GCCCTGGGCC	AACTTTTGGC	GAAAATGAGA	CGTTGATCGG	CACGTAAGAG
1741	GTTCCAACTT	TCACCATAAT	GAAATAAGAT	CACTACCGGG	CGTATTTTTT	GAGTTATCGA
		AGCTAAGGAA				
1861	ATATATCCCA	ATGGCATCGT	AAAGAACATT	TTGAGGCATT	TCAGTCAGTT	GCTCAATGTA
1921	CCTATAACCA	GACCGTTCAG	CTGGATATTA	CGGCCTTTTT	AAAGACCGTA	AAGAAAAATA
1981	AGCACAAGTT	TTATCCGGCC	TTTATTCACA	TTCTTGCCCG	CCTGATGAAT	GCTCATCCGG
2041	AATTCCGTAT	GGCAATGAAA	GACGGTGAGC	TGGTGATATG	GGATAGTGTT	CACCCTTGTT
2101	ACACCGTTTT	CCATGAGCAA	ACTGAAACGT	TTTCATCGCT	CTGGAGTGAA	TACCACGACG
		GTTTCTACAC				
		TAAAGGGTTT				
		TTTTGATTTA				
		ATATTATACG				
		CTGTGATGGC				
		GCAGGGCGGG				
		TTTGCGCGCT				

FORE 24B

258	1 GAAGTATGT	C AAAAAGAGG	r gtgctatga	A GCAGCGTATI	ACAGTGACAC	TTGACAGCGA
264	1 CAGCTATCA	TTGCTCAAG(	G CATATATGA	r gtcaatatci	CCGGTCTGGT	AAGCACAACC
270	1 ATGCAGAAT(	AAGCCCGTC	3 TCTGCGTGC	C GAACGCTGGA	AAGCGGAAA	TCAGGAAGGG
276	1 ATGGCTGAGO	TCGCCCGGT	TATTGAAAT(	AACGGCTCTT	TTGCTGACG	GAACAGGGAC
282	1 TGGTGAAAT(	G CAGTTTAAG	TTTACACCT	A TAAAAGAGAG	AGCCGTTAT	GTCTGTTTCT
288	L GGATGTACAC	AGTGATATT/	A TTGACACGC	CGGGCGACGG	ATGGTGATC	CCCTGGCCAG
294	I TGCACGTCTC	CTGTCAGATA	AAGTCTCCCC	TGAACTTTAC	CCGGTGGTGC	ATATCCCCCA
300	1 TGAAAGCTG	G CGCATGATGA	CCACCGATAT	GGCCAGTGTG	CCGGTCTCCG	TTATCGGGGA
306	L AGAAGTGGCT	GATCTCAGC	: ACCGCGAAA	TGACATCAAA	AACGCCATTA	ACCTC ATTCTT
3123	L CTGGGGAATA	A TAAATGTCAG	GCTCCCTTAT	CACACAGCCAG	TCTGCAGGTC	CACCATACTC
318.	L ACTGGATATO	TTGTGTTTT	CAGTATTATO	TAGTCTGTTT	TTTATGCAAA	גיויידי מ מידי' ח' מ
324	L ATATATTGAT	ATTTATATC	TITTACGTT	CTCGTTCAGC	TTTCTTGTAC	ADDGTGGTGA
3301	L TGGGGATCCT	· CTAGAGTCG	CCTGCAGTAI	TCGTACAGGG	TAGTACAAAT	' AAAAAAGGCA
3361	L CGTCAGATGA	CGTGCCTTT	TTCTTGTGAG	CAGTAAGCTT	GGCTGTTTTG	GCGGATGAGA
3423	GAAGATTTTC	AGCCTGATAC	AGATTAAATO	AGAACGCAGA	AGCGGTCTGA	TAAAACACAA
3481	TTTGCCTGGC	GGCAGTAGCG	CGGTGGTCCC	ACCTGACCCC	ATGCCGAACT	CACAACTCAA
3541	ACGCCGTAGC	GCCGATGGTA	GTGTGGGGTC	TCCCCATGCG	AGAGTAGGG	ACTGCCAGCC
3601	ATCAAATAAA	ACGAAAGGCT	' CAGTCGAAAG	ACTGGGCCTT	TCGTTTTATC	TCTTCTTTCT
3661	. CGGTGAACGC	TCTCCTGAGT	' AGGACAAATC	CGCCGGGAGC	GGATTTGAAC	GTTGCGAAGC
3/21	. AACGGCCCGG	AGGGTGGCGG	GCAGGACGCC	CGCCATAAAC	TGCCAGGCAT	CAAATTAACC
3781	. AGAAGGCCAT	CCTGACGGAT	GGCCTTTTTG	CGTTTCTACA	ىسلىلىلىلىلى 🛛 🔻	بلململمك لايليليك
3841	CTAAATACAT	TCAAATATGT	ATCCGCTCAT	' GAGACAATAA	CCCTGATAAA	TGCTTCAATA
3901	ATATTGAAAA	AGGAAGAGTA	TGAGTATTCA	ACATTTCCGT	GTCGCCCTTA	TTCCCTTTTT
3961	TGCGGCATTT	TGCCTTCCTG	TTTTTGCTCA	CCCAGAAACG	CTGGTGAAAC	TAAAAGATCC
4021	TGAAGATCAG	TTGGGTGCAC	GAGTGGGTTA	CATCGAACTG	GATCTCAACA	GCGGTAAGAT
4081	CCTTGAGAGT	TTTCGCCCCG	AAGAACGTTT	TCCAATGATG	AGCACTTTTA	AAGTTCTCCT
4141	ATGTGGCGCG	GTATTATCCC	GTGTTGACGC	CGGGCAAGAG	CAACTCGGTC	GCCGCATACA
4201	CTATTCTCAG	AATGACTTGG	TTGAGTACTC	ACCAGTCACA	GAAAAGCATC	TTACGGATGG
4261	CATGACAGTA	AGAGAATTAT	GCAGTGCTGC	CATAACCATG	AGTGATAACA	CTGCGGCCAA
4321	CTTACTTCTG	ACAACGATCG	GAGGACCGAA	GGAGCTAACC	GCTTTTTTGC	ACAACATGGG
4381	GGATCATGTA	ACTCGCCTTG	ATCGTTGGGA	ACCGGAGCTG	AATGAAGCCA	TACCAAACGA
4441	CGAGCGTGAC	ACCACGATGC	CTACAGCAAT	GGCAACAACG	TTGCGCAAAC	TATTAACTGG
4501	CGAACTACTT	ACTCTAGCTT	CCCGGCAACA	ATTAATAGAC	TGGATGGAGG	CGGATAAAGT
4561	TGCAGGACCA	CTTCTGCGCT	CGGCCCTTCC	GGCTGGCTGG	TTTATTGCTG	ATAAATCTGG
4621	AGCCGGTGAG	CGTGGGTCTC	GCGGTATCAT	TGCAGCACTG	GGGCCAGATG	GTAAGCCCTC
4681	CCGTATCGTA	GTTATCTACA	CGACGGGGAG	TCAGGCAACT	ATGGATGAAC	GAAATAGACA
4741	GATCGCTGAG	ATAGGTGCCT	CACTGATTAA	GCATTGGTAA	CTGTCAGACC	AAGTTTACTC
4801	ATATATACTT	TAGATTGATT	TAAAACTTCA	TTTTTAATTT	AAAAGGATCT	AGGTGAAGAT
4861	CCTTTTTGAT	AATCTCATGA	CCAAAATCCC	TTAACGTGAG	TTTTCGTTCC	ACTGAGCGTC
4921	AGACCCCGTA	GAAAAGATCA	AAGGATCTTC	TTGAGATCCT	TTTTTTCTGC	GCGTAATCTC
4981	CIGCIIGCAA	ACAAAAAAAC	CACCGCTACC	AGCGGTGGTT	TGTTTGCCGG	ATCAAGAGCT
5101	TOTA COORS	TTTCCGAAGG	TAACTGGCTT	CAGCAGAGCG	CAGATACCAA	ATACTGTCCT
5161	CCCTCTCCTA	CCGTAGTTAG	GCCACCACTT	CAAGAACTCT	GTAGCACCGC	CTACATACCT
5221	CGCTCTGCTA	ATCCTGTTAC	CAGTGGCTGC	TGCCAGTGGC	GATAAGTCGT	GTCTTACCGG
5201	CTCCACACACA	AGACGATAGT	TACCGGATAA	GGCGCAGCGG	TCGGGCTGAA	CGGGGGGTTC
2201	CCTATCACAG	CCCAGCTTGG	AGCGAACGAC	CTACACCGAA	CTGAGATACC	TACAGCGTGA
5341	CACCCTCCCA	AGCGCCACGC	TTCCCGAAGG	GAGAAAGGCG	GACAGGTATC	CGGTAAGCGG
240T	CAGGGICGGA	ACAGGAGAGC	GCACGAGGGA	GCTTCCAGGG	GGAAACGCCT	CCTATCTTA
2401:	CCCCCCCACC	GGGTTTCGCC	ACCTCTGACT	TGAGCGTCGA	TTTTTGTGAT	GCTCGTCAGG
3321	GGGGCGGAGC	CTATGGAAAA	ACGCCAGCAA	CGCGGCCTTT	<b>ምን የርርጥጥርር</b>	TCCCCTTTTTTC
229T	CIGGCCTTT	GCTCACATGT	TCTTTCCTGC	GTTATCCCCT	CATTCTCCC	<b>እጥአ እርርርጥአ</b> ም
2041	IACCGCCTTT	GAGTGAGCTG	ATACCGCTCG	CCGCAGCCGA	ACGACCGAGC	GCAGCGACTC
2/01	AGIGAGCGAG	GAAGCGGAAG	AGCGCCTGAT	GCGGTATTTT	CTCCTTACGC	ATCTCTCCCC
2101	IAIIICACAC	CGCATAATTT	TGTTAAAATT	CCCCTTAAAT	ለ ል ልጥጥጋጥጥጥ	ጥር አ ር ር ጥር አ ጥጥ
30ZI	IIIIAACCAA	TAGGCCGAAA	TCGGCAAAAT	CCCTTATAAA	דמממממממחד	ACACCCACAM
2001	AGGG1 IGAG1	GTTGTTCCAG	TTTGGAACAA	GAGTCCACTA	TTAAAGAACG	TCCACTCCAA
2341	CGICAMAGGG	CGAAAAACCG	TCTATCAGGG	CGATGGCCCA	CTACGTGAAC	こりむことととと
OUUI	A1 CAAGITIT	1 TGGGGTCGA	GGTGCCGTAA	AGCACTAAAT	CGGAACCCTA	AAGGGAGCCC-

FIGURE 24C

6061	CCGATTTAGA	GCTTGACGGG	GAAAGCCGGC	GAACGTGGCG	AGAAAGGAAG	GGAAGAAAGC
6121	GAAAGGAGCG	GGCGCTAGGG	CGCTGGCAAG	TGTAGCGGTC	ACGCTGCGCG	TAACCACCAC
6181	ACCCGCCGCG	CTTAATGCGC	CGCTACAGGG	CGCGTCCATT	${\tt CGCCATTCAG}$	GCTGCTATGG
6241	TGCACTCTCA	GTACAATCTG	CTCTGATGCC	GCATAGTTAA	GCCAGTATAC	ACTCCGCTAT
6301	CGCTACGTGA	CTGGGTCATG	GCTGCGCCCC	GACACCCGCC	AACACCCGCT	GACGCGCCCT
6361	GACGGGCTTG	TCTGCTCCCG	GCATCCGCTT	ACAGACAAGC	TGTGACCGTC	TCCGGGAGCT
6421	GCATGTGTCA	GAGGTTTTCA	CCGTCATCAC	CGAAACGCGC	GAGGCAGCAG	ATCAATTCGC
6481	GCGCGAAGGC	GAAGCGGCAT	GCATTTACGT	TGACACCATC	GAATGGTGCA	AAACCTTTCG
6541	CGGTATGGCA	TGATAGCGCC	CGGAAGAGAG	TCAATTCAGG	GTGGTGAATG	TGAAACCAGT
6601	AACGTTATAC	GATGTCGCAG	AGTATGCCGG	TGTCTCTTAT	CAGACCGTTT	CCCGCGTGGT
6661	GAACCAGGCC	AGCCACGTTT	CTGCGAAAAC	GCGGGAAAAA	GTGGAAGCGG	CGATGGCGGA
6721	GCTGAATTAC	ATTCCCAACC	GCGTGGCACA	ACAACTGGCG	GGCAAACAGT	CGTTGCTGAT
6781	TGGCGTTGCC	ACCTCCAGTÇ	TGGCCCTGCA	CGCGCCGTCG	CAAATTGTCG	CGGCGATTAA
6841	ATCTCGCGCC	GATCAACTGG	GTGCCAGCGT	GGTGGTGTCG	ATGGTAGAAC	GAAGCGGCGT
6901	CGAAGCCTGT	AAAGCGGCGG	TGCACAATCT	TCTCGCGCAA	CGCGTCAGTN	GGGCTGATCA
6961	ተተ አ ል					

Figure 25A PDESTS

### pSPORT '+' (for sequencing, probes, phagemid)

- 1 agg cac cec agg ctt tac act tta tgc ttc cgg ctc gta tgt tgt gtg gaa tec gta atg tga aat acg aag gcc gag cat aca aca cac ctt
- "reverse" sequencing primers

  52 ttg tga gcg gat aac aat ttc aca cag gaa aca gct atg acc atg att acg
  aac act cgc cta ttg tta aag tgt gtc ctt tgt cga tac tgg tac taa tgc
- 103 cca age tot aat acg act cae tat agg gaa age tgg tac gee tge agg tacj
  ggt teg aga tta tge tga gtg ata tee ett teg ace atg egg acg tee atg
- EaskI Sal Int attR1

  154 cgg tcc ggg att ccc ggg tcq acg atc aca agt ttg Kac ara sea gct gaa

  gcc agg cct taa ggg ccc agc tgc tag tgt tca aac atg ttt ttx cga ott

Gene

1990 the acg the che get can che tot tot aca and tog to the cha get age and tog the tot acc act age gat can cog

Not Xha Bam Hmi3 Mlu Sah

2041 bgc cgc tct aga dga tcc abg ctt acg tac gcg tgc atglega cgt cat agc
ccg gcg aga tct cct agg ttc gab tgc atg cgcl acg tac gct gca gta tcg

2092 tet tet ata gtg tea eet aaa ete aat tea etg gee gte gtt tta eaa egt aga aga tat eac agt gga tet aag tta agt gae egg eag eaa aat gtt gea spu RNA

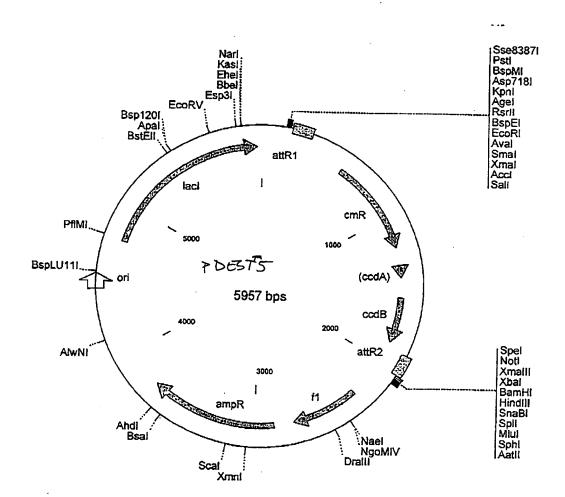
"forward sequencing....

cgt gac tgg gaa aac cct ggc gtt acc caa ctt aat cgc ctt gca gca cat gca ctg acc ctt ttg gga ccg gaa tgg gtt gaa tta gcg gaa cgt cgt gta

Figure 45B

7 DBT5

(cont'd)



#### pDEST5 5957 bp

	T o	cation (Base	o Nos \	<b>G</b>	na_	
	טב	30518	<u>e NOS./</u>		<u>Encoded</u>	
		55512		attR1		
		13341		CmR		
		15561			ivated ccdA	
		19022		ccdB attR2		
		22782				
		28653			1 intergeni	c region)
		53785		ampR		
		47565		ori lacI		
		47505	722	Iacı		
1	AGGCACCCCA	GGCTTTACAC	TTTATGCTTC	CGGCTCGTAT	GTTGTGTGGA	ATTGTGAGCG
61	GATAACAATT	TCACACAGGA	AACAGCTATG	ACCATGATTA	CGCCAAGCTC	TAATACGACT
121	CACTATAGGG	AAAGCTGGTA	CGCCTGCAGG	TACCGGTCCG	GAATTCCCGG	GTCGACGATC
181	ACAAGTTTGT	ACAAAAAAGC	TGAACGAGAA	ACGTAAAATG	ATATAAATAT	CAATATATTA
241	AATTAGATTT	TGCATAAAAA	ACAGACTACA	TAATACTGTA	AAACACAACA	TATCCAGTCA
301	CTATGGCGGC	CGCTAAGTTG	GCAGCATCAC	CCGACGCACT	TTGCGCCGAA	TAAATACCTG
361	TGACGGAAGA	TCACTTCGCA	GAATAAATAA	ATCCTGGTGT	CCCTGTTGAT	ACCGGGAAGC
421	CCTGGGCCAA	CTTTTGGCGA	AAATGAGACG	TTGATCGGCA	CGTAAGAGGT	TCCAACTTTC
481	ACCATAATGA	AATAAGATCA	CTACCGGGCG	TATTTTTTGA	GTTATCGAGA	TTTTCAGGAG
541	CTAAGGAAGC	TAAAATGGAG	AAAAAAATCA	CTGGATATAC	CACCGTTGAT	ATATCCCAAT
601	GGCATCGTAA	AGAACATTTT	GAGGCATTTC	AGTCAGTTGC	TCAATGTACC	TATAACCAGA
661	CCGTTCAGCT	GGATATTACG	GCCTTTTTAA	AGACCGTAAA	GAAAAATAAG	CACAAGTTTT
721	ATCCGGCCTT	TATTCACATT	CTTGCCCGCC	TGATGAATGC	TCATCCGGAA	TTCCGTATGG
781	CAATGAAAGA	CGGTGAGCTG	GTGATATGGG	ATAGTGTTCA	CCCTTGTTAC	ACCGTTTTCC
841	ATGAGCAAAC	TGAAACGTTT	TCATCGCTCT	GGAGTGAATA	CCACGACGAT	TTCCGGCAGT
901	TTCTACACAT	ATATTCGCAA	GATGTGGCGT	GTTACGGTGA	AAACCTGGCC	TATTTCCCTA
961	AAGGGTTTAT	TGAGAATATG	TITTTCGTCT	CAGCCAATCC	CTGGGTGAGT	TTCACCAGTT
1021	TTGATTTAAA	CGTGGCCAAT	ATGGACAACT	TCTTCGCCCC	CGTTTTCACC	ATGGGCAAAT
1081	ATTATACGCA	AGGCGACAAG	GTGCTGATGC	CGCTGGCGAT	TCAGGTTCAT	CATGCCGTCT
1141	GTGATGGCTT	CCATGTCGGC	AGAATGCTTA	ATGAATTACA	ACAGTACTGC	GATGAGTGGC
1201	AGGGCGGGC	GTAAACGCGT	GGATCCGGCT	TACTAAAAGC	CAGATAACAG	TATGCGTATT
1261	TGCGCGCTGA	TTTTTGCGGT	ATAAGAATAT	ATACTGATAT	GTATACCCGA	AGTATGTCAA
1321	AAAGAGGTGT	GCTATGAAGC	AGCGTATTAC	AGTGACAGTT	GACAGCGACA	GCTATCAGTT
1381	GCTCAAGGCA	TATATGATGT	CAATATCTCC	GGTCTGGTAA	GCACAACCAT	GCAGAATGAA
1441	GCCCGTCGTC	TGCGTGCCGA	ACGCTGGAAA	GCGGAAAATC	AGGAAGGGAT	GGCTGAGGTC
1501	GCCCGGTTTA	TTGAAATGAA	CGGCTCTTTT	GCTGACGAGA	ACAGGGACTG	GTGAAATGCA
1561	GTTTAAGGTT	TACACCTATA	AAAGAGAGAG	CCGTTATCGT	CTGTTTGTGG	ATGTACAGAG
1621	TGATATTATT	GACACGCCCG	GGCGACGGAT	GGTGATCCCC	CTGGCCAGTG	CACGTCTGCT
1681	GTCAGATAAA	GTCTCCCGTG	AACTITACCC	GGTGGTGCAT	ATCGGGGATG	AAAGCTGGCG
1741	CATGATGACC	ACCGATATGG	CCAGTGTGCC	GGTCTCCGTT	ATCGGGGAAG	AAGTGGCTGA
1801	TCTCAGCCAC	CGCGAAAATG	ACATCAAAAA	CGCCATTAAC	CTGATGTTCT	GGGGAATATA
1861	AATGTCAGGC	TCCCTTATAC	ACAGCCAGTC	TGCAGGTCGA	CCATAGTGAC	TGCATATGTT
1921	GTGTTTTACA	GTATTATGTA	GTCTGTTTTT	TATGCAAAAT	ССАТАСТОАС	TOURINIUII
1981	TTATATCATT	TTACGTTTCT	CGTTCAGCTT	TCTTCTACAA	AGTGGTGATC	ACTACTOGGO
2041	GGCCGCTCTA	GAGGATCCAA	GCTTACGTAC	GCGTGCATGC	GACGTCATAG	CTCTTCTATA
2101	GTGTCACCTA	AATTCAATTC	ACTGGCCGTC	GTTTTACAAC	GTCGTGACTG	CICIICIAIA
2161	GGCGTTACCC	AACTTAATCG	CCTTGCAGCA	CATCCCCCTT	TCCCCACCTC	CCCTDATACC
2221	GAAGAGGCCC	GCACCGATCG	CCCTTCCCAA	CATCCCCCII	CCCCCAGCIG	CCAATAGC
2281	CGCCCTGTAG	CGGCGCATTA	AGCGCGGCGC	CAGIIGCGCA	TACCCCACACC	CTCACCCC
2341	CACTTGCCAG	CGCCCTAGCG	CCCGCGCGG	TOTOGIGGT.	CCCTTCCTTCC	CTCCCCTA
2401	TCGCCGGCTT	TCCCCGTCAA	GCTCTANATC	GCGCCCTTCTT	TTT ACCOUNT	CCATTON
2461	CTTTACGGCI	CCTCGACCCC	OCICIAMAIC	ATTACCOMO	TITAGGGTTC	ACTOCCOC
2521	CGCCCTGATA	GACGGTTTTT	CGCCCCCCC v	CCTTCCACTCA	CACCERTORES	AGTGGGCCAT
2581	TCTTGTTCCA	AACTGGAACA	ACACTCAACC	CTATCTCCC	CHARTECTTT	AATAGTGGAC GATTTATAAG-
2001	.CIIGIICCA	AACIGGAACA	ACACICAACC	CTATCTCGGT	CTATTCTTTT	GATTTATAAG-

FIGURE 25C

2641	GGATTTTGCC	GATTTCGGCC	TATTGGTTAA	AAAATGAGCT	GATTTAACAA	AAATTTAACG
2701	CGAATTTTAA	CAAAATATTA	ACGTTTACAA	TTTCAGGTGG	CACTTTTCGG	GGAAATGTGC
2761	GCGGAACCCC	TATTTGTTTA	TTTTTCTAAA	TACATTCAAA	TATGTATCCG	CTCATGAGAC
2821	AATAACCCTG	ATAAATGCTT	CAATAATATT	GAAAAAGGAA	GAGTATGAGT	ATTCAACATT
2881	TCCGTGTCGC	CCTTATTCCC	TTTTTTGCGG	CATTTTGCCT	TCCTGTTTTT	GCTCACCCAG
2941	AAACGCTGGT	GAAAGTAAAA	GATGCTGAAG	ATCAGTTGGG	TGCACGAGTG	GGTTACATCG
3001	AACTGGATCT	CAACAGCGGT	AAGATCCTTG	AGAGTTTTCG	CCCCGAAGAA	CGTTTTCCAA
3061	TGATGAGCAC	TTTTAAAGTT	CTGCTATGTG	GCGCGGTATT	ATCCCGTATT	GACGCCGGGC
2121	AAGAGCAACT	CGGTCGCCGC	ATACACTATT	CTCAGAATGA	CTTGGTTGAG	TACTCACCAG
3181	TCDCDCDAAA	GCATCTTACG	GATGGCATGA	CAGTAAGAGA	ATTATGCAGT	GCTGCCATAA
3241	CCATCACTCA	TAACACTGCG	GCCAACTTAC	TTCTGACAAC	GATCGGAGGA	CCGAAGGAGC
2271	TARCCCCTTT	TTTGCACAAC	ATGGGGGATC	ATGTAACTCG	CCTTGATCGT	TGGGAACCGG
3301	ACCTCAATCA	AGCCATACCA	AACGACGAGC	GTGACACCAC	GATGCCTGTA	GCAATGGCAA
3301	AGC TGAATGA	CAAACTATTA	ACTGGCGAAC	TACTTACTCT	AGCTTCCCGG	CAACAATTAA
3421	CAACGIIGCG	GGAGGCGGAT	AAAGTTGCAG	GACCACTTCT	GCGCTCGGCC	CTTCCGGCTG
3481	COMCOMMENT	TGCTGATAAA	TCTGGAGCCG	GTGAGCGTGG	GTCTCGCGGT	ATCATTGCAG
3541	GCTGGTTTAT	AGATGGTAAG	CCCTCCCCTA	TCCTACTTAT	CTACACGACG	GGGAGTCAGG
3601	CACTGGGGCC	TGAACGAAAT	ACACACATTCC	CTCACATACC	TGCCTCACTG	ATTAAGCATT
3661	CAACTATGGA	AGACCAAGTT	MOACAGAICG	CIGAGAIAGG	TCATTTAAAA	CTTCATTTT
3721	GGTAACTGTC	GATCTAGGTG	TACTCATATA	TACITIAGAI	CATCACCAAA	ATCCCTTAAC
3781	AATTTAAAAG	GATCTAGGTG	AAGAICCIII	CCCTTCTTT	CATCARCCAGA	TOTTOTONG
3841	GTGAGTTTTC	GTTCCACTGA	GCGTCAGACC	CCGTAGAAAA	DATCARAGGA	CTACCACCGC
3901	ATCCTTTTT	TCTGCGCGTA	ATCTGCTGCT	TGCAAACAAA	AAAACCACCG	CIACCAGCGG
3961	TGGTTTGTTT	GCCGGATCAA	GAGCTACCAA	CICITITICC	GAAGGIAACI	CACTTCAGCA
4021	GAGCGCAGAT	ACCAAATACT	GTCCTTCTAG	TGTAGCCGTA	GTTAGGCCAC	CACTICAAGA
4081	ACTCTGTAGC	ACCGCCTACA	TACCTCGCTC	TGCTAATCCT	GTTACCAGTG	GUIGUIGULA
4141	GTGGCGATAA	GTCGTGTCTT	ACCGGGTTGG	ACTCAAGACG	ATAGTTACCG	GATAAGGCGC
4201	AGCGGTCGGG	CTGAACGGGG	GGTTCGTGCA	CACAGCCCAG	CTTGGAGCGA	ACGACCTACA
4261	CCGAACTGAG	ATACCTACAG	CGTGAGCATT	GAGAAAGCGC	CACGCTTCCC	GAAGGGAGAA
4321	AGGCGGACAG	GTATCCGGTA	AGCGGCAGGG	TCGGAACAGG	AGAGCGCACG	AGGGAGCTTC
4381	CAGGGGGAAA	CGCCTGGTAT	CTTTATAGTC	CTGTCGGGTT	TCGCCACCTC	TGACTTGAGC
4441	GTCGATTTTT	GTGATGCTCG	TCAGGGGGGC	GGAGCCTATG	GAAAAACGCC	AGCAACGCGG
4501	CCTTTTTACG	GTTCCTGGCC	TTTTGCTGGC	CTTTTGCTCA	CATGTTCTTT	CCTGCGTTAT
4561	CCCCTGATTC	TGTGGATAAC	CGTATTACCG	CCTTTGAGTG	AGCTGATACC	GCTCGCCGCA
4621	GCCGAACGAC	CGAGCGCAGC	GAGTCAGTGA	GCGAGGAAGC	GGAAGAGCGC	CCAATACGCA
4681	AACCGCCTCT	CCCCGCGCGT	TGGCCGATTC	ATTAATGCAG	AGCTTGCAAT	TCGCGCGCGA
4741	AGGCGAAGCG	GCATTTACGT	TGACACCATC	GAATGGCGCA	AAACCTTTCG	CGGTATGGCA
4801	TGATAGCGCC	CGGAAGAGAG	TCAATTCAGG	GTGGTGAATG	TGAAACCAGT	AACGTTATAC
4861	GATGTCGCAG	AGTATGCCGG	TGTCTCTTAT	CAGACCGTTT	CCCGCGTGGT	GAACCAGGCC
4921	AGCCACGTTT	CTGCGAAAAC	GCGGGAAAAA	GTGGAAGCGG	CGATGGCGGA	GCTGAATTAC
4981	ATTCCCAACC	GCGTGGCACA	ACAACTGGCG	GGCAAACAGT	CGTTGCTGAT	TGGCGTTGCC
5041	ACCTCCAGTC	TGGCCCTGCA	CGCGCCGTCG	CAAATTGTCG	CGGCGATTAA	ATCTCGCGCC
5101	GATCAACTGO	GTGCCAGCGT	GGTGGTGTCG	ATGGTAGAAC	GAAGCGGCGT	CGAAGCCTGT
5161	AAAGCGGCGG	TGCACAATCT	TCTCGCGCAA	CGGGTCAGTG	GGCTGATCAT	TAACTATCCG
5221	CTGGATGACO	AGGATGCCAT	TGCTGTGGAA	GCTGCCTGCA	CTAATGTTCC	GGCGTTATTT
5281	CTTGATGTCT	CTGACCAGAC	ACCCATCAAC	AGTATTATTI	TCTCCCATGA	AGACGGTACG
5341	CGACTGGGCG	TGGAGCATCT	GGTCGCATTG	GGTCACCAGC	AAATCGCGCT	GTTAGCGGGC
5401	CCATTAAGTT	CTGTCTCGGC	GCGTCTGCGT	CTGGCTGGCT	GGCATAAATA	1 TCTCACTCGC
5461	ΔΑΤΓΑΔΑΤΤ	AGCCGATAGC	GGAACGGGAA	GGCGACTGGA	GTGCCATGTC	CGGTTTTCAA
5501	CAAACCATGO	AAATGCTGAA	TGAGGGCATC	GTTCCCACTC	CGATGCTGGT	TGCCAACGAT
5591	CAGATGGCG	TGGGCGCAAT	GCGCGCCATT	ACCGAGTCCC	GGCTGCGCGT	TGGTGCGGAT
5641	ATCTCGGTAC	TGGGATACG	CGATACCGA	GACAGCTCAT	GTTATATCC	GCCGTCAACC
5701	מרכבים	י אנכטאנאטטר	CCTGCTGGGG	CAAACCAGCC	TGGACCGCTT	GCTGCAACTC
576	TOTOLOGGO	ב אפפרפפדפאי	GGGCAATCAG	CTGTTGCCCC	TCTCACTGGT	GAAAAGAAAA
5/0.	TOTOMOGGC	CCCCCANTAC	. GCAAACCGC	TCTCCCCCC	CGTTGGCCGA	TTCATTAATG
500	L WOOMCOOLE	COCCCARIAC	CCGACTGGAZ	AGCGGGGCAGT	GAGCGCAACC	CAATTAATGT
	L CAGCIGGCAC L GAGTTAGCT		. CCCACIGGAP	. ACCOCIONO		
<b>374.</b>	CAGITAGCI	ACICALL				



" reverse ..

Figure 26A PDST6

pSPORT "."
(opposite strand)

### "forward" sequencing primers

- 1 taa egc cag ggt ttt ccc agt cac gac gtt gta aaa cga cgg cca gtg aat att gcg gtc cca aaa ggg tca gtg ctg caa cat ttt gct gcc ggt cac tta
- 596 pomber

  52 tga att tag gtg aca cta tag aag age tat gae gte gea tge deg egt aeg act taa ate cae tgt gat ate tte teg ata etg eag dgt aeg tge gea tge
- Hud3 Bom Xba Not See SHR1 Int

  103 tala get top ate ede tag age gee ega eta gtg ate aca age top tag

  att ega ace tag gag ate teg eeg geg get gat dae tag egt tea aac atg
- 154 and dan get gar cga gan acg tan aat gar ata aat atc aat ata tra aat tet tet tet cga ctt get ctt tge att tta cta tat tra tag tta tat aat tra

Gene

- 1939 tar tra tar par tre acg ret cre ger tag ert ret tet aca aag teg bega Ata dat ata gra aaa me aad gag daa gre gaa aga aca ret tre acc art
- Sal Son EcoRI ten 8t

  1990 teg teg acc egg daa tte egg acc egg teg agg egt acc age ttt cee
  age age egg gee ett aag gee teg dea tegg acg tee gea teg teg aaa egg

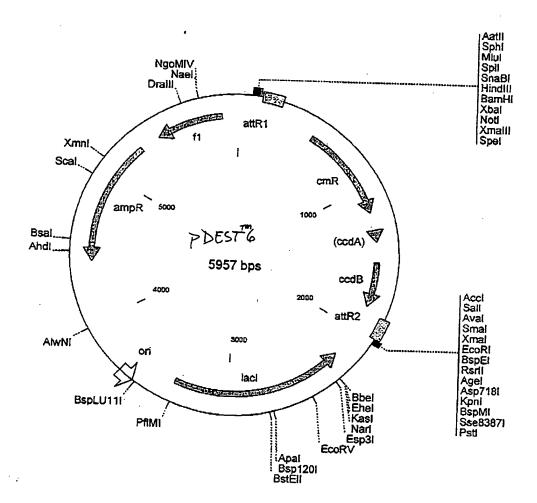
  TT RUN
- 2041 tat agt gag tog tat tag ago ttg gog taa toa tgg toa tag otg ttt cot ata toa oto ago ata ato tog aac ogo att agt acc agt ato gac aaa gga

  77 promoter «-peptide «-
- 2092 gtg tga aat tgt tat ccg ctc aca att cca cac aca ata cga gct gga agc cac act tta aca ata ggc gag tgt taa ggt gtg ttg tat gct cgg cct tcg
- 2143 ata aag tgt aaa gcc tgg ggt gcc taa tga gtg agc taa ctc aca tta att taa ttc aca ttt cgg acc cca cgg att act cac tcg att gag tgt aat taa

Figure 268

PDEST6

(cont'd)



### pDEST6 5957 bp

<u>Location (Base Nos.)</u>	<u>Gene_Encoded</u>
266142	attR1
5161175	CmR
12951379	inactivated ccdA
15171822	ccdB
18631987	attR2
22033369	lacI
44035260	ampR
53925847	fl (fl intergenic region)
AGG GTTTTCCCAG TCACGACG	TT GTAAAACGAC GGCCAGTGAA TTGAATTTA

						J ,
1	TAACGCCAGG	GTTTTCCCAG	TCACGACGTT	GTAAAACGAC	GGCCAGTGAA	TTGAATTTAG
61	GTGACACTAT	AGAAGAGCTA	TGACGTCGCA	TGCACGCGTA	CGTAAGCTTG	GATCCTCTAG
121	AGCGGCCGCC	GACTAGTGAT	CACAAGTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CTGAACGAGA	AACGTAAAAT
181			AAATTAGATT			
			ACTATGGCGG			
301			GTGACGGAAG			
361			CCCTGGGCCA			
			CACCATAATG			
			GCTAAGGAAG			
			TGGCATCGTA			
			ACCGTTCAGC			
			TATCCGGCCT			
			GCAATGAAAG			
			CATGAGCAAA			
			TTTCTACACA			
			AAAGGGTTTA			
			TTTGATTTAA			
1021			TATTATACGC			
1081			TGTGATGGCT			
1141			CAGGGCGGG			
			TTGCGCGCTG			
			AAAAGAGGTG			
			TGCTCAAGGC			
			AGCCCGTCGT			
			CGCCCGGTTT			
			AGTTTAAGGT			
			GTGATATTAT			
1621			TGTCAGATAA			
1681			GCATGATGAC			
			ATCTCAGCCA			
			AAATGTCAGG			
			TGTGTTTTAC			
1921			TTTATATCAT			
1981	AAGTGGTGAT	CGTCGACCCG	GGAATTCCGG	ACCGGTACCT	GCAGGCGTAC	CAGCTTTCCC
			CTTGGCGTAA			
210i	TGTTATCCGC	TCACAATTCC	ACACAACATA	CGAGCCGGAA	GCATAAAGTG	TAAAGCCTGG
2161	GGTGCCTAAT	GAGTGAGCTA	ACTCACATTA	ATTGCGTTGC	GCTCACTGCC	CGCTTTCCAG
			GCTGCATTAA			
2281	TTGCGTATTG	GGCGCCAGGG	${\tt TGGTTTTTCT}$	TTTCACCAGT	GAGACGGGCA	ACAGCTGATT
2341			GAGAGAGTTG			
2401	CAGGCGAAAA	TCCTGTTTGA	TGGTGGTTGA	CGGCGGGATA	TAACATGAGC	TGTCTTCGGT
2461	ATCGTCGTAT	CCCACTACCG	AGATATCCGC	ACCAACGCGC	AGCCCGGACT	CGGTAATGGC
2521	GCGCATTGCG	CCCAGCGCCA	TCTGATCGTT	GGCAACCAGC	ATCGCAGTGG	GAACGATGCC
2581	CTCATTCAGC	ATTTGCATGG	TTTGTTGAAA	ACCGGACATG	GCACTCCAGT	CGCCTTCCCG
2641	TTCCGCTATC	GGCTGAATTT	GATTGCGAGT	GAGATATTTA	TGCCAGCCAG	CCAGACGCAG-

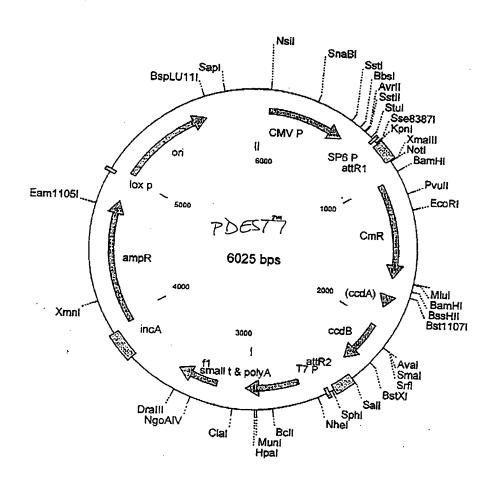
FIGURE 26C

•						
2701	ACGCGCCGAG	ACAGAACTTA	ATGGGCCCGC	TAACAGCGCG	ATTTGCTGGT	GACCCAATGC
2761	GACCAGATGC	TCCACGCCCA	GTCGCGTACC	GTCTTCATGG	GAGAAAATAA	TACTGTTGAT
	GGGTGTCTGG					
2881	AGCAATGGCA	TCCTGGTCAT	CCAGCGGATA	GTTAATGATC	AGCCCACTGA	CCCGTTGCGC
2941	GAGAAGATTG	TGCACCGCCG	CTTTACAGGC	TTCGACGCCG	CTTCGTTCTA	CCATCGACAC
3001	CACCACGCTG	GCACCCAGTT	GATCGGCGCG	AGATTTAATC	GCCGCGACAA	TTTGCGACGG
3061	CGCGTGCAGG	GCCAGACTGG	AGGTGGCAAC	GCCAATCAGC	AACGACTGTT	TGCCCGCCAG
3121	TTGTTGTGCC	ACGCGGTTGG	GAATGTAATT	CAGCTCCGCC	ATCGCCGCTT	CCACTTTTTC
3181	CCGCGTTTTC	GCAGAAACGT	GGCTGGCCTG	GTTCACCACG	CGGGAAACGG	TCTGATAAGA
3241	GACACCGGCA	TACTCTGCGA	CATCGTATAA	CGTTACTGGT	TTCACATTCA	CCACCCTGAA
3301	TTGACTCTCT	TCCGGGCGCT	ATCATGCCAT	ACCGCGAAAG	GTTTTGCGCC	ATTCGATGGT
3361	GTCAACGTAA	ATGCCGCTTC	GCCTTCGCGC	GCGAATTGCA	AGCTCTGCAT	TAATGAATCG
	GCCAACGCGC					
3481	ACTCGCTGCG	CTCGGTCGTT	CGGCTGCGGC	GAGCGGTATC	AGCTCACTCA	AAGGCGGTAA
3541	TACGGTTATC	CACAGAATCA	GGGGATAACG	CAGGAAAGAA	CATGTGAGCA	AAAGGCCAGC
	AAAAGGCCAG					
3661	CTGACGAGCA	TCACAAAAAT	CGACGCTCAA	GTCAGAGGTG	GCGAAACCCG	ACAGGACTAT
3721	AAAGATACCA	GGCGTTTCCC	CCTGGAAGCT	CCCTCGTGCG	CTCTCCTGTT	CCGACCCTGC
	CGCTTACCGG					
3841	CACGCTGTAG	GTATCTCAGT	TCGGTGTAGG	TCGTTCGCTC	CAAGCTGGGC	TGTGTGCACG
3901	AACCCCCCGT	TCAGCCCGAC	CGCTGCGCCT	TATCCGGTAA	CTATCGTCTT	GAGTCCAACC
3961	CGGTAAGACA	CGACTTATCG	CCACTGGCAG	CAGCCACTGG	TAACAGGATT	AGCAGAGCGA
4021	GGTATGTAGG	CGGTGCTACA	GAGTTCTTGA	AGTGGTGGCC	TAACTACGGC	TACACTAGAA
4081	GGACAGTATT	TGGTATCTGC	GCTCTGCTGA	AGCCAGTTAC	CTTCGGAAAA	AGAGTTGGTA
4141	GCTCTTGATC	CGGCAAACAA	ACCACCGCTG	GTAGCGGTGG	TTTTTTTTTTT	TGCAAGCAGC
4201	AGATTACGCG	CAGAAAAAA	GGATCTCAAG	AAGATCCTTT	GATCTTTTCT	ACGGGGTCTG
4261	ACGCTCAGTG	GAACGAAAAC	TCACGTTAAG	GGATTTTGGT	CATGAGATTA	TCAAAAAGGA
4321	TCTTCACCTA	GATCCTTTTA	AATTAAAAAT	GAAGTTTTAA	ATCAATCTAA	AGTATATATG
4381	AGTAAACTTG	GTCTGACAGT	TACCAATGCT	TAATCAGTGA	GGCACCTATC	TCAGCGATCT
4441	GTCTATTTCG	TTCATCCATA	GTTGCCTGAC	TCCCCGTCGT	GTAGATAACT	ACGATACGGG
4501	AGGGCTTACC	ATCTGGCCCC	AGTGCTGCAA	TGATACCGCG	AGACCCACGC	TCACCGGCTC
4561	CAGATTTATC	AGCAATAAAC	CAGCCAGCCG	GAAGGCCGA	GCGCAGAAGT	GGTCCTGCAA
4621	CTTTATCCGC	CTCCATCCAG	TCTATTAATT	GTTGCCGGGA	AGCTAGAGTA	AGTAGTTCGC
4681	CAGTTAATAG	TTTGCGCAAC	GTTGTTGCCA	TTGCTACAGG	CATCGTGGTG	TCACGCTCGT
	CGTTTGGTAT					
4801	CCATGTTGTG	CAAAAAAGCG	GTTAGCTCCT	TCGGTCCTCC	GATCGTTGTC	AGAAGTAAGT
	TGGCCGCAGT					
4921	CATCCGTAAG	ATGCTTTTCT	${\tt GTGACTGGTG}$	AGTACTCAAC	CAAGTCATTC	TGAGAATAGT
4981	GTATGCGGCG	ACCGAGTTGC	TCTTGCCCGG	CGTCAATACG	GGATAATACC	GCGCCACATA
	GCAGAACTTT					
	TCTTACCGCT					
5161	CATCTTTTAC	TTTCACCAGC	GTTTCTGGGT	GAGCAAAAAC	AGGAAGGCAA	AATGCCGCAA
	AAAAGGGAAT					
5281	ATTGAAGCAT	TTATCAGGGT	TATTGTCTCA	TGAGCGGATA	CATATTTGAA	TGTATTTAGA
	AAAATAAACA					
5401	ACGTTAATAT	TTTGTTAAAA	TTCGCGTTAA	${\tt ATTTTTGTTA}$	AATCAGCTCA	TTTTTTAACC
5461	AATAGGCCGA	AATCGGCAAA	ATCCCTTATA	AATCAAAAGA	ATAGACCGAG	ATAGGGTTGA
5521	GTGTTGTTCC	AGTTTGGAAC	AAGAGTCCAC	TATTAAAGAA	CGTGGACTCC	AACGTCAAAG
5581	GGCGAAAAAC	CGTCTATCAG	GGCGATGGCC	CACTACGTGA	ACCATCACCC	TAATCAAGTT
5641	TTTTGGGGTC	GAGGTGCCGT	AAAGCACTAA	ATCGGAACCC	TAAAGGGAGC	CCCCGATTTA
5701	GAGCTTGACG	GGGAAAGCCG	GCGAACGTGG	CGAGAAAGGA	AGGGAAGAAA	GCGAAAGGAG
5761	CGGGCGCTAG	GGCGCTGGCA	AGTGTAGCGG	TCACGCTGCG	CGTAACCACC	ACACCCGCCG
5821	CGCTTAATGC	GCCGCTACAG	GGCGCGTCCA	TTCGCCATTC	AGGCTGCGCA	ACTGTTGGGA
5881	AGGGCGATCG	GTGCGGGCCT	CTTCGCTATT	ACGCCAGCTG	GCGAAAGGGG	GATGTGCTGC
5941	AAGGCGATTA	AGTTGGG				

FIGURE 26D

Figure 27A: PDEST7

### CMV promoter for eukaryotic expression



#### pDEST7 6025 bp (rotated to position 2800)

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
67589	CMV promoter
906782	attR1
10151674	CmR
17941878	inactivated ccdA
20162321	ccdB
23622486	attR2
26713033	small t & polyA
32273502	f1
39624822	ampR
50225661	ori

1 ATTATCATGA CATTAACCTA TAAAAATAGG CGTAGTACGA GGCCCTTTCA CTCATTAGAT 61 GCATGTCGTT ACATAACTTA CGGTAAATGG CCCGCCTGGC TGACCGCCCA ACGACCCCCG 121 CCCATTGACG TCAATAATGA CGTATGTTCC CATAGTAACG CCAATAGGGA CTTTCCATTG 181 ACGTCAATGG GTGGAGTATT TACGGTAAAC TGCCCACTTG GCAGTACATC AAGTGTATCA 241 TATGCCAAGT ACGCCCCTA TTGACGTCAA TGACGGTAAA TGGCCCGCCT GGCATTATGC 301 CCAGTACATG ACCTTATGGG ACTTTCCTAC TTGGCAGTAC ATCTACGTAT TAGTCATCGC 361 TATTACCATG GTGATGCGGT TTTGGCAGTA CATCAATGGG CGTGGATAGC GGTTTGACTC 421 ACGGGGATTT CCAAGTCTCC ACCCCATTGA CGTCAATGGG AGTTTGTTTT GGCACCAAAA 481 TCAACGGGAC TTTCCAAAAT GTCGTAACAA CTCCGCCCCA TTGACGCAAA TGGGCGGTAG 541 GCGTGTACGG TGGGAGGTCT ATATAAGCAG AGCTCGTTTA GTGAACCGTC AGATCGCCTG 601 GAGACGCCAT CCACGCTGTT TTGACCTCCA TAGAAGACAC CGGGACCGAT CCAGCCTCCG 661 GACTCTAGCC TAGGCCGCGG AGCGGATAAC AATTTCACAC AGGAAACAGC TATGACCATT 721 AGGCCTTTGC AAAAAGCTAT TTAGGTGACA CTATAGAAGG TACGCCTGCA GGTACCGGAT 781 CACAAGTTTG TACAAAAAAG CTGAACGAGA AACGTAAAAT GATATAAATA TCAATATATT 841 AAATTAGATT TTGCATAAAA AACAGACTAC ATAATACTGT AAAACACAAC ATATCCAGTC 901 ACTATGGCGG CCGCATTAGG CACCCCAGGC TTTACACTTT ATGCTTCCGG CTCGTATAAT 961 GTGTGGATTT TGAGTTAGGA TCCGTCGAGA TTTTCAGGAG CTAAGGAAGC TAAAATGGAG 1021 AAAAAAATCA CTGGATATAC CACCGTTGAT ATATCCCAAT GGCATCGTAA AGAACATTTT 1081 GAGGCATTTC AGTCAGTTGC TCAATGTACC TATAACCAGA CCGTTCAGCT GGATATTACG 1141 GCCTTTTAA AGACCGTAAA GAAAAATAAG CACAAGTTTT ATCCGGCCTT TATTCACATT 1201 CTTGCCCGCC TGATGAATGC TCATCCGGAA TTCCGTATGG CAATGAAAGA CGGTGAGCTG 1261 GTGATATGGG ATAGTGTTCA CCCTTGTTAC ACCGTTTTCC ATGAGCAAAC TGAAACGTTT 1321 TCATCGCTCT GGAGTGAATA CCACGACGAT TTCCGGCAGT TTCTACACAT ATATTCGCAA 1381 GATGTGGCGT GTTACGGTGA AAACCTGGCC TATTTCCCTA AAGGGTTTAT TGAGAATATG 1441 TTTTTCGTCT CAGCCAATCC CTGGGTGAGT TTCACCAGTT TTGATTTAAA CGTGGCCAAT 1501 ATGGACAACT TCTTCGCCCC CGTTTTCACC ATGGGCAAAT ATTATACGCA AGGCGACAAG 1561 GTGCTGATGC CGCTGGCGAT TCAGGTTCAT CATGCCGTCT GTGATGGCTT CCATGTCGGC 1621 AGAATGCTTA ATGAATTACA ACAGTACTGC GATGAGTGGC AGGGCGGGGC GTAAACGCGT 1681 GGATCCGGCT TACTAAAAGC CAGATAACAG TATGCGTATT TGCGCGCTGA TTTTTGCGGT 1741 ATAAGAATAT ATACTGATAT GTATACCCGA AGTATGTCAA AAAGAGGTGT GCTATGAAGC 1801 AGCGTATTAC AGTGACAGTT GACAGCGACA GCTATCAGTT GCTCAAGGCA TATATGATGT 1861 CAATATCTCC GGTCTGGTAA GCACAACCAT GCAGAATGAA GCCCGTCGTC TGCGTGCCGA 1921 ACGCTGGAAA GCGGAAAATC AGGAAGGGAT GGCTGAGGTC GCCCGGTTTA TTGAAATGAA 1981 CGGCTCTTTT GCTGACGAGA ACAGGGACTG GTGAAATGCA GTTTAAGGTT TACACCTATA 2041 AAAGAGAGAG CCGTTATCGT CTGTTTGTGG ATGTACAGAG TGATATTATT GACACGCCCG 2101 GGCGACGGAT GGTGATCCCC CTGGCCAGTG CACGTCTGCT GTCAGATAAA GTCTCCCGTG 2161 AACTTTACCC GGTGGTGCAT ATCGGGGATG AAAGCTGGCG CATGATGACC ACCGATATGG 2221 CCAGTGTGCC GGTCTCCGTT ATCGGGGAAG AAGTGGCTGA TCTCAGCCAC CGCGAAAATG 2281 ACATCAAAAA CGCCATTAAC CTGATGTTCT GGGGAATATA AATGTCAGGC TCCCTTATAC 2341 ACAGCCAGTC TGCAGGTCGA CCATAGTGAC TGGATATGTT GTGTTTTACA GTATTATGTA 2401 GTCTGTTTTT TATGCAAAAT CTAATTTAAT ATATTGATAT TTATATCATT TTACGTTTCT 2461 CGTTCAGCTT TCTTGTACAA AGTGGTGATC GCGTGCATGC GACGTCATAG CTCTCCCCT 2521 ATAGTGAGTC GTATTATAAG CTAGGCACTG GCCGTCGTTT TACAACGTCG TGACTGGGAA-

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2581 AACTGCTAGC TTGGGATCTT TGTGAAGGAA CCTTACTTCT GTGGTGTGAC ATAATTGGAC
2641 AAACTACCTA CAGAGATTTA AAGCTCTAAG GTAAATATAA AATTTTTAAG TGTATAATGT
2701 GTTAAACTAG CTGCATATGC TTGCTGCTTG AGAGTTTTGC TTACTGAGTA TGATTTATGA
2761 AAATATTATA CACAGGAGCT AGTGATTCTA ATTGTTTGTG TATTTTAGAT TCACAGTCCC
2821 AAGGCTCATT TCAGGCCCCT CAGTCCTCAC AGTCTGTTCA TGATCATAAT CAGCCATACC
2881 ACATTIGTAG AGGITTTACT IGCTITAAAA AACCTCCCAC ACCTCCCCT GAACCTGAAA
2941 CATAAAATGA ATGCAATTGT TGTTGTTAAC TTGTTTATTG CAGCTTATAA TGGTTACAAA
3001 TAAAGCAATA GCATCACAAA TTTCACAAAT AAAGCATTTT TTTCACTGCA TTCTAGTTGT
3061 GGTTTGTCCA AACTCATCAA TGTATCTTAT CATGTCTGGA TCGATCCTGC ATTAATGAAT
3121 CGGCCAACGC GCGGGGAGAG GCGGTTTGCG TATTGGCTGG CGTAATAGCG AAGAGGCCCG
3181 CACCGATCGC CCTTCCCAAC AGTTGCGCAG CCTGAATGGC GAATGGGACG CGCCCTGTAG
3241 CGGCGCATTA AGCGCGGCGG GTGTGGTGGT TACGCGCAGC GTGACCGCTA CACTTGCCAG
3301 CGCCCTAGCG CCCGCTCCTT TCGCTTTCTT CCCTTCCTTT CTCGCCACGT TCGCCGGCTT
3361 TCCCCGTCAA GCTCTAAATC GGGGGCTCCC TTTAGGGTTC CGATTTAGTG CTTTACGGCA
3421 CCTCGACCCC AAAAAACTTG ATTAGGGTGA TGGTTCACGT AGTGGGCCAT CGCCCTGATA
3481 GACGGTTTTT CGCCCTTTGA CGTTGGAGTC CACGTTCTTT AATAGTGGAC TCTTGTTCCA
3541 AACTGGAACA ACACTCAACC CTATCTCGGT CTATTCTTTT GATTTATAAG GGATTTTGCC
3601 GATTTCGGCC TATTGGTTAA AAAATGAGCT GATTTAACAA AAATTTAACG CGAATTTTAA
3661 CAAAATATTA ACGTTTACAA TTTCAGGTGG CACTTTTCGG GGAAATGTGC GCGGAACCCC
3721 TATTTGTTTA TTTTTCTAAA TACATTCAAA TATGTATCCG CTCATGCCAG GTCTTGGACT
3781 GGTGAGAACG GCTTGCTCGG CAGCTTCGAT GTGTGCTGGA GGGAGAATAA AGGTCTAAGA
3841 TGTGCGATAG AGGGAAGTCG CATTGAATTA TGTGCTGTGT AGGGATCGCT GGTATCAAAT
3901 ATGTGTGCCC ACCCCTGGCA TGAGACAATA ACCCTGATAA ATGCTTCAAT AATATTGAAA
3961 AAGGAAGAGT ATGAGTATTC AACATTTCCG TGTCGCCCTT ATTCCCTTTT TTGCGGCATT
4021 TTGCCTTCCT GTTTTTGCTC ACCCAGAAAC GCTGGTGAAA GTAAAAGATG CTGAAGATCA
4081 GTTGGGTGCA CGAGTGGGTT ACATCGAACT GGATCTCAAC AGCGGTAAGA TCCTTGAGAG
4141 TTTTCGCCCC GAAGAACGTT TTCCAATGAT GAGCACTTTT AAAGTTCTGC TATGTGGCGC
4201 GGTATTATCC CGTATTGACG CCGGGCAAGA GCAACTCGGT CGCCGCATAC ACTATTCTCA
4261 GAATGACTTG GTTGAGTACT CACCAGTCAC AGAAAAGCAT CTTACGGATG GCATGACAGT
4321 AAGAGAATTA TGCAGTGCTG CCATAACCAT GAGTGATAAC ACTGCGGCCA ACTTACTTCT
4381 GACAACGATC GGAGGACCGA AGGAGCTAAC CGCTTTTTTG CACAACATGG GGGATCATGT
4441 AACTCGCCTT GATCGTTGGG AACCGGAGCT GAATGAAGCC ATACCAAACG ACGAGCGTGA
4501 CACCACGATG CCTGTAGCAA TGGCAACAAC GTTGCGCAAA CTATTAACTG GCGAACTACT
4561 TACTCTAGCT TCCCGGCAAC AATTAATAGA CTGGATGGAG GCGGATAAAG TTGCAGGACC
4621 ACTTCTGCGC TCGGCCCTTC CGGCTGGCTG GTTTATTGCT GATAAATCTG GAGCCGGTGA
4681 GCGTGGGTCT CGCGGTATCA TTGCAGCACT GGGGCCAGAT GGTAAGCCCT CCCGTATCGT
4741 AGTTATCTAC ACGACGGGGA GTCAGGCAAC TATGGATGAA CGAAATAGAC AGATCGCTGA
4801 GATAGGTGCC TCACTGATTA AGCATTGGTA ACTGTCAGAC CAAGTTTACT CATATATACT
4861 TTAGATTGAT TTAAAACTTC ATTTTTAATT TAAAAGGATC TAGGTGAAGA TCCTTTTTGA
4921 TAATCTCATG CCATAACTTC GTATAATGTA TGCTATACGA AGTTATGGCA TGACCAAAAT
4981 CCCTTAACGT GAGTTTTCGT TCCACTGAGC GTCAGACCCC GTAGAAAAGA TCAAAGGATC
5041 TTCTTGAGAT CCTTTTTTC TGCGCGTAAT CTGCTGCTTG CAAACAAAAA AACCACCGCT
5101 ACCAGCGGTG GTTTGTTTGC CGGATCAAGA GCTACCAACT CTTTTTCCGA AGGTAACTGG
5161 CTTCAGCAGA GCGCAGATAC CAAATACTGT CCTTCTAGTG TAGCCGTAGT TAGGCCACCA
5221 CTTCAAGAAC TCTGTAGCAC CGCCTACATA CCTCGCTCTG CTAATCCTGT TACCAGTGGC
5281 TGCTGCCAGT GGCGATAAGT CGTGTCTTAC CGGGTTGGAC TCAAGACGAT AGTTACCGGA
5341 TAAGGCGCAG CGGTCGGGCT GAACGGGGGG TTCGTGCACA CAGCCCAGCT TGGAGCGAAC
5401 GACCTACACC GAACTGAGAT ACCTACAGCG TGAGCATTGA GAAAGCGCCA CGCTTCCCGA
5461: AGGGAGAAAG GCGGACAGGT ATCCGGTAAG CGGCAGGGTC GGAACAGGAG AGCGCACGAG
5521 GGAGCTTCCA GGGGGAAACG CCTGGTATCT TTATAGTCCT GTCGGGTTTC GCCACCTCTG
5581 ACTTGAGCGT CGATTTTTGT GATGCTCGTC AGGGGGGGGG AGCCTATGGA AAAACGCCAG
5641 CAACGCGGCC TTTTTACGGT TCCTGGCCTT TTGCTGGCCT TTTGCTCACA TGTTCTTTCC
5701 TGCGTTATCC CCTGATTCTG TGGATAACCG TATTACCGCC TTTGAGTGAG CTGATACCGC
5761 TCGCCGCAGC CGAACGACCG AGCGCAGCGA GTCAGTGAGC GAGGAAGCGG AAGAGCGCCC
5821 AATACGCAAA CCGCCTCTCC CCGCGCGTTG GCCGATTCAT TAATGCAGAG CTTGCAATTC
5881 GCGCGTTTTT CAATATTATT GAAGCATTTA TCAGGGTTAT TGTCTCATGA GCGGATACAT
5941 ATTTGAATGT ATTTAGAAAA ATAAACAAAT AGGGGTTCCG CGCACATTTC CCCGAAAAGT
6001 GCCACCTGAC GTCTAAGAAA CCATT
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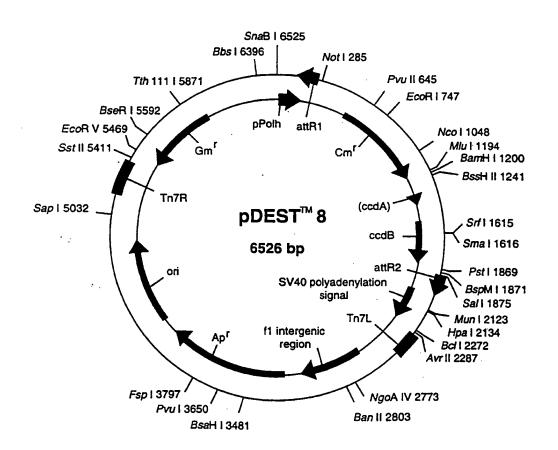
Figure 78A: pDEST8 Polyhedron Promoter, Baculovirus --Transfer Plasmid ---

1 cgt ata ctc cgg aat att aat aga tca tgg aga taa tta aaa tga taa cca gca tat gag gcc tta taa tta tct agt acc tct att aat ttt act att ggt

52 tct cgc aaa taa ata agt att tta ctg ttt tcg taa cag ttt tgt aat aaa aga gcg ttt att tat tca taa aat gac aaa agc att gtc aaa aca tta ttt

103 aaa acc tat aaa tat tcc gga tta ttc ata ccg tcc cac cat cgg gcg cgg ttt tgg ata ttt ata agg cct aat aag tat ggc agg gtg gta gcc cgc gcc

154 atc atc aca agt tig tac aaa aa gct gaa cga gda agg taa dat gat ata tag tag tag tca aac atg ttt ttt cqa ctr gct ctr tqc att tta cts tat



#### pDEST8 6526 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
23152	Ppolh
284160	attR1
5341193	CmR
13131397	inactivated ccdA
15351840	ccdB
18812005	attR2
27663146	fl
32404090	ampR
42894869	ori
55646496	genR

		556464	496	genk		
	COM MA CONCO					
	CGTATACTCC	GGAATATTAA	TAGATCATGG	AGATAATTAA	AATGATAACC	ATCTCGCAAA
	TAAATAAGTA					
	GGATTATTCA					
	GAACGAGAAA					
	CAGACTACAT					
	CAGCATCACC					
	AATAAATAAA					
	AATGAGACGT					
	TACCGGGCGT					
541	AAAAAATCAC	TGGATATACC	ACCGTTGATA	TATCCCAATG	GCATCGTAAA	GAACATTTTG
	AGGCATTTCA					
	CCTTTTTAAA					
	TTGCCCGCCT					
781	TGATATGGGA	TAGTGTTCAC	CCTTGTTACA	CCGTTTTCCA	TGAGCAAACT	GAAACGTTTT
	CATCGCTCTG					
	ATGTGGCGTG					
961	TTTTCGTCTC	AGCCAATCCC	TGGGTGAGTT	TCACCAGTTT	TGATTTAAAC	GTGGCCAATA
	TGGACAACTT					
	TGCTGATGCC					
1141	GAATGCTTAA	TGAATTACAA	CAGTACTGCG	ATGAGTGGCA	GGGCGGGGCG	TAAACGCGTG
1201	GATCCGGCTT	ACTAAAAGCC	AGATAACAGT	ATGCGTATTT	GCGCGCTGAT	TTTTGCGGTA
1261	TAAGAATATA	TACTGATATG	TATACCCGAA	GTATGTCAAA	AAGAGGTGTG	CTATGAAGCA
1321	GCGTATTACA	GTGACAGTTG	ACAGCGACAG	CTATCAGTTG	CTCAAGGCAT	ATATGATGTC
1381	AATATCTCCG	GTCTGGTAAG	CACAACCATG	CAGAATGAAG	CCCGTCGTCT	GCGTGCCGAA
1441	CGCTGGAAAG	CGGAAAATCA	GGAAGGGATG	GCTGAGGTCG	CCCGGTTTAT	TGAAATGAAC
1501	GGCTCTTTTG	CTGACGAGAA	CAGGGACTGG	TGAAATGCAG	TTTAAGGTTT	ACACCTATAA
1561	AAGAGAGAGC	CGTTATCGTC	TGTTTGTGGA	TGTACAGAGT	GATATTATTG	ACACGCCCGG
1621	GCGACGGATG	GTGATCCCCC	TGGCCAGTGC	ACGTCTGCTG	TCAGATAAAG	TCTCCCGTGA
1681	ACTTTACCCG	GTGGTGCATA	TCGGGGATGA	AAGCTGGCGC	ATGATGACCA	CCGATATGGC
1741	CAGTGTGCCG	GTCTCCGTTA	TCGGGGAAGA	AGTGGCTGAT	CTCAGCCACC	GCGAAAATGA
1,801	CATCAAAAAC	GCCATTAACC	TGATGTTCTG	GGGAATATAA	ATGTCAGGCT	CCCTTATACA
1861	CAGCCAGTCT	GCAGGTCGAC	CATAGTGACT	GGATATGTTG	TGTTTTACAG	TATTATGTAG
1921	TCTGTTTTTT	ATGCAAAATC	TAATTTAATA	TATTGATATT	TATATCATTT	TACGTTTCTC
1981	GTTCAGCTTT	CTTGTACAAA	GTGGTGATAG	CTTGTCGAGA	AGTACTAGAG	GATCATAATC
2041°	AGCCATACCA	CATTTGTAGA	GGTTTTACTT	GCTTTAAAAA	ACCTCCCACA	CCTCCCCCTG
2101	AACCTGAAAC	ATAAAATGAA	TGCAATTGTT	GTTGTTAACT	TGTTTATTGC	AGCTTATAAT
2161	GGTTACAAAT	AAAGCAATAG	CATCACAAAT	TTCACAAATA	AAGCATTTTT	TTCACTGCAT
2221	TCTAGTTGTG	GTTTGTCCAA	ACTCATCAAT	GTATCTTATC	ATGTCTGGAT	CTGATCACTG
2281	CTTGAGCCTA	GGAGATCCGA	ACCAGATAAG	TGAAATCTAG	TTCCAAACTA	TTTTGTCATT
2341	TTTAATTTTC	GTATTAGCTT	ACGACGCTAC	ACCCAGTTCC	CATCTATTTT	GTCACTCTTC
2401	CCTAAATAAT	CCTTAAAAAC	TCCATTTCCA	CCCCTCCCAG	TTCCCAACTA	TTTTGTCCCC
2461	CCACAGCGGG	GCATTTTTCT	TCCTGTTATG	TTTTTAATCA	AACATCCTGC	CAACTCCATG
2521	TGACAAACCG	TCATCTTCGG	CTACTTTTTC	TCTGTCACAG	AATGAAAATT	TTTCTGTCAT-
		500				CIGICAL

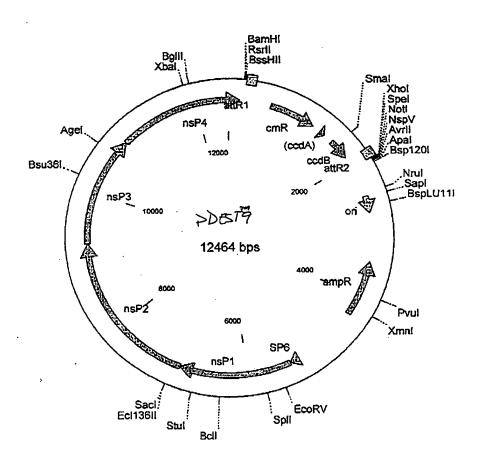
2581	CTCTTCGTTA	TTAATGTTTG	TAATTGACTG	AATATCAACG	CTTATTTGCA	GCCTGAATGG
2641	CGAATGGACG	CGCCCTGTAG	CGGCGCATTA	AGCGCGGCGG	GTGTGGTGGT	TACGCGCAGC
2701	CTGACCGCTA	CACTTGCCAG	CGCCCTAGCG	CCCGCTCCTT	TCGCTTTCTT	CCCTTCCTTT
2701	CTCCCCACCT	TCCCCGCCTT	TCCCCGTCAA	GCTCTAAATC	GGGGGCTCCC	TTTAGGGTTC
2/61	CICGCCACGI	CTTTACCCCA	CCTCGACCCC	AAAAAACTTG	ATTAGGGTGA	TGGTTCACGT
2821	CGATTIAGIG	CITIACGGCA	CACCCTTTTT	CGCCCTTTGA	CGTTGGAGTC	CACGTTCTTT
2881	AGTGGGCCAT	CGCCCIGAIA	DACGGIIIII	ACACTCAACC	CTATCTCGGT	СТАТТСТТТТ
2941	AATAGTGGAC	TCTTGTTCCA	AACTGGAACA	ACACTCAACC	ANAMONGOT	CATTTAACAA
3001	GATTTATAAG	GGATTTTGCC	GATTTCGGCC	TATTGGTTAA	MANATURGCI	CACTTTTCCC
3061	AAATTTAACG	CGAATTITAA	CAAAATATTA	ACGTTTACAA	TITCAGGIGG	TATCTATCCC
3121	GGAAATGTGC	GCGGAACCCC	TATTTGTTTA	TTTTTCTAAA	TACATTCAAA	TATGTATCCG
3181	CTCATGAGAC	AATAACCCTG	ATAAATGCTT	CAATAATATT	GAAAAAGGAA	GAGTATGAGT
3241	ATTCAACATT	TCCGTGTCGC	CCTTATTCCC	TTTTTTGCGG	CATTTTGCCT	TCCTGTTTTT
3301	GCTCACCCAG	AAACGCTGGT	GAAAGTAAAA	GATGCTGAAG	ATCAGTTGGG	TGCACGAGTG
3361	GGTTACATCG	AACTGGATCT	CAACAGCGGT	AAGATCCTTG	AGAGTTTTCG	CCCCGAAGAA
3421	CGTTTTCCAA	TGATGAGCAC	TTTTAAAGTT	CTGCTATGTG	GCGCGGTATT	ATCCCGTATT
3481	GACGCCGGGC	AAGAGCAACT	CGGTCGCCGC	ATACACTATT	CTĆAGAATGA	CTTGGTTGAG
3541	TACTCACCAG	TCACAGAAAA	GCATCTTACG	GATGGCATGA	CAGTAAGAGA	ATTATGCAGT
3601	GCTGCCATAA	CCATGAGTGA	TAACACTGCG	GCCAACTTAC	TTCTGACAAC	GATCGGAGGA
3661	CCGAAGGAGC	TAACCGCTTT	TTTGCACAAC	ATGGGGGATC	ATGTAACTCG	CCTTGATCGT
3771	TGGGAACCGG	AGCTGAATGA	AGCCATACCA	AACGACGAGC	GTGACACCAC	GATGCCTGTA
2701	CCAATGGCAA	CAACGTTGCG	CAAACTATTA	ACTGGCGAAC	TACTTACTCT	AGCTTCCCGG
3/61	CANCANTTAN	TAGACTGGAT	GGAGGCGGAT	AAAGTTGCAG	GACCACTTCT	GCGCTCGGCC
3641	CAACAAIIAA	CCTCCTTTAT	TGCTGATAAA	TCTGGAGCCG	GTGAGCGTGG	GTCTCGCGGT
3901	CTTCCGGCTG	CACTCCCCCC	AGATGGTAAG	CCCTCCCGTA	TCGTAGTTAT	CTACACGACG
3961	ATCATTGCAG	CACIGOGGCC	TCAACCAAAT	AGACAGATCG	CTGAGATAGG	TGCCTCACTG
4021	GGGAGTCAGG	CAACIAIGGA	ACACCAACT	TACTCATATA	TACTTTAGAT	TGATTTAAAA
4081	ATTAAGCATT	GGTAACIGIC	AGACCAAGII	AAGATCCTTT	TTCATAATCT	CATGACCAAA
4141	CTTCATTTTT	AATTTAAAAG	GATCTAGGIG	CCCTCACACC	CCCTACAAAA	CATCAAACCA
4201	ATCCCTTAAC	GTGAGTTTTC	GTTCCACTGA	GCGTCAGACC	CCGIAGAAAA	AAAACCACCC
4261	TCTTCTTGAG	ATCCTTTTT	TCTGCGCGTA	ATCTGCTGCT	TGCAAACAAA	CARCCERACCE
4321	CTACCAGCGG	TGGTTTGTTT	GCCGGATCAA	GAGCTACCAA	CICITITICC	GAAGGTAACT
4381	GGCTTCAGCA	GAGCGCAGAT	ACCAAATACT	GTCCTTCTAG	TGTAGCCGTA	GTTAGGCCAC
4441	CACTTCAAGA	. ACTCTGTAGC	ACCGCCTACA	TACCTCGCTC	TGCTAATCCT	GTTACCAGTG
4501	GCTGCTGCCA	GTGGCGATAA	GTCGTGTCTT	ACCGGGTTGG	ACTCAAGACG	ATAGTTACCG
4561	GATAAGGCGC	AGCGGTCGGG	CTGAACGGGG	GGTTCGTGCA	CACAGCCCAG	CTTGGAGCGA
4621	ACGACCTACA	CCGAACTGAG	ATACCTACAG	CGTGAGCATT	GAGAAAGCGC	CACGCTTCCC
4681	GAAGGGAGAA	AGGCGGACAG	GTATCCGGTA	AGCGGCAGGG	TCGGAACAGG	AGAGCGCACG
4741	AGGGAGCTTC	CAGGGGGAAA	CGCCTGGTAT	CTTTATAGTC	CTGTCGGGTT	TCGCCACCTC
4801	TGACTTGAGC	GTCGATTTT	GTGATGCTCG	TCAGGGGGGC	GGAGCCTATG	GAAAAACGCC
4861	AGCAACGCGG	CCTTTTTACG	GTTCCTGGC	TTTTGCTGGC	CTTTTGCTCA	CATGTTCTTT
4921	ССТСССТТАТ	CCCCTGATTC	TGTGGATAAC	CGTATTACCG	CCTTTGAGTG	AGCTGATACC
4981	GCTCGCCGCA	GCCGAACGAC	CGAGCGCAGC	GAGTCAGTGA	GCGAGGAAGC	GGAAGAGCGC
5041	CTGATGCGGT	ATTTTCTCCT	TACGCATCTC	TGCGGTATTT	CACACCGCAG	ACCAGCCGCG
5101	TAACCTGGC	AAATCGGTTA	CGGTTGAGTA	ATAAATGGAT	GCCCTGCGTA	AGCGGGTGTG
5101	CCCCCACAA	ממדרידים מממי	ACTGAACAA	ATAGATCTAA	ACTATGACAA	TAAAGTCTTA
2701	A D CTD C D C D	NATICITIAN	מוכוסווונטווו	AGTCCAGTTA	TGCTGTGAAA	AAGCATACTG
522	AACIAGACAG	AMINGIIGIA	CANACTOTT	ATTTTCTGAA	GTGCAAATTG	CCCGTCGTAT
528.	GACTITIGI	AIGGCIAAAG	CCCATCCTA	AGACTATATI	CCCCCCCTTC	TGACAATTTA
534.	TAAAGAGGGG	o CGIGGCCAAG	CANCECENT	TOCCOMPON	ССААТТСТТА	GGTGGCGGTA
540	L CCGAACAAC	CCGCGGCCGG	GAAGCCGAIC	TCCCGTATGC	COMMITTOIN	ATAGAGAGCC
546	F CTTGGGTCGA	TATCAAAGTC	CATCACTIC	1 ICCCGIAIGC	CARCITIGI	AIAGAGAGGCC
552	ACTGCGGGA	CGTCACCGTA	A ATCTGCTTG	CACGTAGATCA	COTCOTTO	AMOUGUETTG
558	1 GCCTCATGC	r TGAGGAGATT	GATGAGCGC	GIGGCAATGC	CONGCUENCE	GTGCTCGCCG
564	1 GAGACTGCG	A GATCATAGAT	T ATAGATETE	A CTACGCGGCT	GCTCAAACCT	GGGCAGAACG
570	1 TAAGCCGCG	A GAGCGCCAAG	AACCGCTTC	r TGGTCGAAGG	CAGCAAGCGC	GATGAATGTC
576	1 TTACTACGG	A GCAAGTTCC	C GAGGTAATC	G GAGTCCGGCT	GATGTTGGGA	GTAGGTGGCT
582	1 ACGTCTCCG	A ACTCACGAC	C GAAAAGATC	A AGAGCAGCC	GCATGGATTT	GACTTGGTCA
588	1 GGGCCGAGC	TACATGTGC	AATGATGCC	C ATACTTGAGO	CACCTAACTT	TGTTTTAGGG
594	1 CGACTGCCC	r GCTGCGTAA	ATCGTTGCT	G CTGCGTAACA	A TCGTTGCTGC	TCCATAACAT
600	1 CAAACATCG	A CCCACGGCG	r AACGCGCTT	G CTGCTTGGAT	C GCCCGAGGCA	TAGACTGTAC-

6061	AAAAAAACAG	TCATAACAAG	CCATGAAAAC	CGCCACTGCG	CCGTTACCAC	CGCTGCGTTC
6121	GGTCAAGGTT	CTGGACCAGT	TGCGTGAGCG	CATACGCTAC	TTGCATTACA	GTTTACGAAC
6181	CGAACAGGCT	TATGTCAACT	GGGTTCGTGC	CTTCATCCGT	TTCCACGGTG	TGCGTCACCC
6241	GGCAACCTTG	GGCAGCAGCG	AAGTCGAGGC	ATTTCTGTCC	TGGCTGGCGA	ACGAGCGCAA
6301	GGTTTCGGTC	TCCACGCATC	GTCAGGCATT	GGCGGCCTTG	CTGTTCTTCT	ACGGCAAGGT
6361	GCTGTGCACG	GATCTGCCCT	GGCTTCAGGA	GATCGGAAGA	CCTCGGCCGT	CGCGGCGCTT
6421	GCCGGTGGTG	CTGACCCCGG	ATGAAGTGGT	TCGCATCCTC	GGTTTTCTGG	AAGGCGAGCA
6481	TCGTTTGTTC	GCCCAGGACT	CTAGCTATAG	TTCTAGTGGT	TGGCTA	

FIGURE 28D

Figure 29A: PDGST9

#### Semliki Forest Virus vector



#### pDEST9 12464 bp

Location (Base Nos.)			Gene Encoded				
	355232			attR1			
	6051264			CmR			
		138414	68	inacti	vated ccdA		
		160619	11	ccdB			
		195220	78	attR2			
•		253227	782	ori			
		348242	282	ampR			
		523253	365	SP6 pr	omoter		
		536569	965	nsP1:r	on-structur	al protein	1
		696592	265	nsP2:r	on-structur	al protein	2
		926510	865	nsP3:r	on-structur	al protein	3
		108651	161	nsP4:r	on-structur	al protein	4
						£	
1	AGCAAGTGGT	TCCGGACAGG	CTTGGGGGCC	GAACTGGAGG	TGGCACTAAC	ATCTAGGTAT	
61	GAGGTAGAGG	GCTGCAAAAG	TATCCTCATA	GCCATGGCCA	CCTTGGCGAG	GGACATTAAG	
121	GCGTTTAAGA	AATTGAGAGG	ACCTGTTATA	CACCTCTACG	GCGGTCCTAG	ATTGGTGCGT	
181	TAATACACAG	AATTCTGATT	GGATCCCGGT	CCGAAGCGCG	CTTTCCCATC	ACAAGTTTGT	
241	ACAAAAAAGC	TGAACGAGAA	ACGTAAAATG	TATAAATAT	CAATATATTA	<b>AATTAGATTT</b>	
301	TGCATAAAAA	ACAGACTACA	TAATACTGTA	AAACACAACA	TATCCAGTCA	CTATGGCGGC	
361	CGCTAAGTTG	GCAGCATCAC	CCGACGCACT	TTGCGCCGAA	TAAATACCTG	TGACGGAAGA	
421	TCACTTCGCA	GAATAAATAA	ATCCTGGTGT	CCCTGTTGAT	ACCGGGAAGC	CCTGGGCCAA	
481	CTTTTGGCGA	AAATGAGACG	TTGATCGGCA	CGTAAGAGGT	TCCAACTTTC	ACCATAATGA	
541	AATAAGATCA	CTACCGGGCG	TATTTTTTGA	GTTATCGAGA	TTTTCAGGAG	CTAAGGAAGC	
601	TAAAATGGAG	AAAAAAATCA	CTGGATATAC	CACCGTTGAT	ATATCCCAAT	GGCATCGTAA	
661	AGAACATTTT	GAGGCATTTC	AGTCAGTTGC	TCAATGTACC	TATAACCAGA	CCGTTCAGCT	
		GCCTTTTTAA					
781	TATTCACATT	CTTGCCCGCC	TGATGAATGC	TCATCCGGAA	TTCCGTATGG	CAATGAAAGA	
		GTGATATGGG					
901	TGAAACGTTT	TCATCGCTCT	GGAGTGAATA	CCACGACGAT	TTCCGGCAGT	TTCTACACAT	
961	ATATTCGCAA	GATGTGGCGT	GTTACGGTGA	AAACCTGGCC	TATTTCCCTA	AAGGGTTTAT	,
1021	TGAGAATATG	TTTTTCGTCT	CAGCCAATCC	CTGGGTGAGT	TTCACCAGTT	TTGATTTAAA	
1081	CGTGGCCAAT	ATGGACAACT	TCTTCGCCCC	CGTTTTCACC	ATGGGCAAAT	ATTATACGCA	
		GTGCTGATGC					
		AGAATGCTTA					
		GGATCCGGCT					
		ATAAGAATAT					
		AGCGTATTAC					
		CAATATCTCC		•			
		ACGCTGGAAA					
		CGGCTCTTTT					_
		AAAGAGAGAG					
		GGCGACGGAT					
		AACTTTACCC					
		CCAGTGTGCC					
		ACATCAAAAA					
		ACAGCCAGTC					
		GTCTGTTTTT					
		CTCGTTCAGC			-		
		GGCCGCTTTC					
		CTACGCAAAC					
		TGCAGGCCAC					
		TCATCAGCGC					
		TAATTCGACG					
		AAAAAAAAA					
540I	IMITICCAMA	AMMAMAMAA	AMMAMMA	AAAAAAAAAA	AAAAAAAAA	лананана	

2461	АААААААА	AAAAAAACTA	GAAATCGCGA	TTTCTAGTCT	GCATTAATGA	ATCGGCCAAC
2521	GCGCGGGGAG	AGGCGGTTTG	CGTATTGGGC	GCTCTTCCGC	TTCCTCGCTC	ACTGACTCGC
2581	TGCGCTCGGT	CGTTCGGCTG	CGGCGAGCGG	TATCAGCTCA	CTCAAAGGCG	GTAATACGGT
	TATCCACAGA					
2701	CCAGGAACCG	TAAAAAGGCC	GCGTTGCTGG	CGTTTTTCCA	TAGGCTCCGC	CCCCCTGACG
2761	AGCATCACAA	AAATCGACGC	TCAAGTCAGA	GGTGGCGAAA	CCCGACAGGA	CTATAAAGAT
	ACCAGGCGTT					
	CCGGATACCT					
2941	GTAGGTATCT	CAGTTCGGTG	TAGGTCGTTC	GCTCCAAGCT	GGGCTGTGTG	CACGAACCCC
3001	CCGTTCAGCC	CGACCGCTGC	GCCTTATCCG	GTAACTATCG	TCTTGAGTCC	AACCCGGTAA
3061	GACACGACTT	ATCGCCACTG	GCAGCAGCCA	CTGGTAACAG	GATTAGCAGA	GCGAGGTATG
3121	TAGGCGGTGC	TACAGAGTTC	TTGAAGTGGT	GGCCTAACTA	CGGCTACACT	AGAAGGACAG
	TATTTGGTAT					
3241	GATCCGGCAA	ACAAACCACC	GCTGGTAGCG	GTGGTTTTTT	TGTTTGCAAG	CAGCAGATTA
3301	CGCGCAGAAA	AAAAGGATCT	CAAGAAGATC	CTTTGATCTT	TTCTACGGGG	TCTGACGCTC
3361	AGTGGAACGA	AAACTCACGT	TAAGGGATTT	TGGTCATGAG	ATTATCAAAA	AGGATCTTCA
	CCTAGATCCT					
3481	CTTGGTCTGA	CAGTTACCAA	TGCTTAATCA	GTGAGGCACC	TATCTCAGCG	ATCTGTCTAT
	TTCGTTCATC					
	TACCATCTGG					
	TATCAGCAAT					
	CCGCCTCCAT					
3781	ATAGTTTGCG	CAACGTTGTT	GCCATTGCTA	CAGGCATCGT	GGTGTCACGC	TCGTCGTTTG
	GTATGGCTTC					
	TGTGCAAAAA					
	CAGTGTTATC					
	TAAGATGCTT					
	GGCGACCGAG					
	CTTTAAAAGT					
4201	CGCTGTTGAG	ATCCAGTTCG	ATGTAACCCA	CTCGTGCACC	CAACTGATCT	TCAGCATCTT
	TTACTTTCAC					
	GAATAAGGGC					
	GCATTTATCA					
4441	AACAAATAGG.	GGTTCCGCGC	ACATTTCCCC	GAAAAGTGCC	ACCTGACGTC	TAAGAAACCA
4501	TTATTATCAT	GACATTAACC	TATAAAAATA	GGCGTATCAC	GAGGCCCTTT	CGTCTCGCGC
	GTTTCGGTGA					
	CTGTCTAAGC					
	GGTGTCGGGG					
	TCGACGCTCT					
	GTTGAGCACC					
	GGCCACGGGG					
	AGCCCGATCT					
4981	GCCGGTGATG	CCGGCCACGA	TGCGTCCGGC	GTAGAGGATC	TGGCTAGCGA	TGACCCTGCT
5041	${\tt GATTGGTTCG}$	CTGACCATTT	CCGGGGTGCG	GAACGGCGTT	ACCAGAAACT	CAGAAGGTTC
5101	GTCCAACCAA	ACCGACTCTG	ACGGCAGTTT	ACGAGAGAGA	TGATAGGGTC	TGCTTCAGTA
5161	AGCCAGATGC	TACACAATTA	GGCTTGTACA	TATTGTCGTT	AGAACGCGGC	ТАСААТТААТ
5221	ACATAACCTT	ATGTATCATA	CACATACGAT	TTAGGTGACA	CTATAGATGG	CGGATGTGTG
5281	ACATACACGA	CGCCAAAAGA	TTTTGTTCCA	GCTCCTGCCA	CCTCCGCTAC	GCGAGAGATT
5341°	AACCACCCAC	GATGGCCGCC	AAAGTGCATG	TTGATATTGA	GGCTGACAGC	CCATTCATCA
5401	AGTCTTTGCA	GAAGGCATTT	CCGTCGTTCG	AGGTGGAGTC	ATTGCAGGTC	ACACCAAATG
5461	ACCATGCAAA	TGCCAGAGCA	TTTTCGCACC	TGGCTACCAA	ATTGATCGAG	CAGGAGACTG
5521	ACAAAGACAC	ACTCATCTTG	GATATCGGCA	GTGCGCCTTC	CAGGAGAATG	ATGTCTACGC
5581	ACAAATACCA	CTGCGTATGC	CCTATCCGCA	GCGCAGAAGA	CCCCGAAAGG	CTCGATAGCT
5641	ACGCAAAGAA	ACTGGCAGCG	GCCTCCGGGA	AGGTGCTGGA	TAGAGAGATC	GCAGGAAAAA
5701	TCACCGACCT	GCAGACCGTC	ATGGCTACGC	CAGACGCTGA	ATCTCCTACC	TTTTCCCTCC
5761	ATACAGACGT	CACGTGTCGT	ACGGCAGCCG	AAGTGGCCGT	ATACCAGGAC	GTGTATGCTC
5821	TACATGCACC	AACATCGCTG	TACCATCAGG	CGATGAAAGG	TGTCAGAACC	GUGTATTCCA
5881	TTGGGTTTGA	CACCACCCCG	TITATGTTTG	ACGCGCTAGC	AGGCGCGTAT	CCAACCTACG-
		_				

FIGURE Z9C



				•		
						TGTGCAGCAT
	CCTTGACTGA					
	GCGACACAGT					
	GGAGCTGGCA					
	GCGATACCAT					
	TGTACGGTAA					
6301	AGACCACAGA	CACTGTCAAA	GGAGAAAGAG	TCTCATTCCC	TGTATGCACC	TACGTCCCCT
	CAACCATCTG					
	AGAAGTTGTT					
	CTAACACGAT					
6541	GGGAATACAA	GGCAGACCTT	GATGATGAAA	AACCTCTGGG	TGTCCGAGAG	AGGTCACTTA
6601	CTTGCTGCTG	CTTGTGGGCA	TTTAAAACGA	GGAAGATGCA	CACCATGTAC	AAGAAACCAG
6661	ACACCCAGAC	AATAGTGAAG	GTGCCTTCAG	AGTTTAACTC	GTTCGTCATC	CCGAGCCTAT
6721	GGTCTACAGG	CCTCGCAATC	CCAGTCAGAT	CACGCATTAA	GATGCTTTTG	GCCAAGAAGA
6781	CCAAGCGAGA	GTTAATACCT	GTTCTCGACG	CGTCGTCAGC	CAGGGATGCT	GAACAAGAGG
	AGAAGGAGAG					
	CGCCGGCGGA					
	CAGGGGTCGT					
7021	TACTAGGAAA	TTACGTAGTT	CTGTCCCCGC	AGACCGTGCT	CAAGAGCTCC	AAGTTGGCCC
7081	CCGTGCACCC	TCTAGCAGAG	CAGGTGAAAA	TAATAACACA	TAACGGGAGG	GCCGGCGGTT
7141	ACCAGGTCGA	CGGATATGAC	GGCAGGGTCC	TACTACCATG	TGGATCGGCC	ATTCCGGTCC
7201	CTGAGTTTCA	GGCTTTGAGC	GAGAGCGCCA	CTATGGTGTA	CAACGAAAGG	GAGTTCGTCA
7261	ACAGGAAACT	ATACCATATT	GCCGTTCACG	GACCCTCGCT	GAACACCGAC	GAGGAGAACT
7321	ACGAGAAAGT	CAGAGCTGAA	AGAACTGACG	CCGAGTACGT	GTTCGACGTA	GATAAAAAAT
7381	GCTGCGTCAA	GAGAGAGGAA	GCGTCGGGTT	TGGTGTTGGT	GGGAGAGCTA	ACCAACCCCC
7441	CGTTCCATGA	ATTCGCCTAC	GAAGGGCTGA	AGATCAGGCC	GTCGGCACCA	TATAAGACTA
7501	CAGTAGTAGG	AGTCTTTGGG	GTTCCGGGAT	CAGGCAAGTC	TGCTATTATT	AAGAGCCTCG
7561	TGACCAAACA	CGATCTGGTC	ACCAGCGGCA	AGAAGGAGAA	CTGCCAGGAA	ATAGTTAACG
	ACGTGAAGAA					
	ACGGGTGTCG					
	GTACTCTGCT					
	ACCCCAAGCA					
	TCTGCACTGA					
7921	TCGTGTCTAC	GTTGCACTAC	GGAGGCAAGA	TGCGCACGAC	CAACCCGTGC	AACAAACCCA
	TAATCATAGA					
	TCCGAGGCTG					
8101	CAGCATCTCA	GGGCCTCACC	CGCAAAGGGG	TATACGCCGT	AAGGCAGAAG	GTGAATTAAA
8161	ATCCCTTGTA	TGCCCCTGCG	TCGGAGCACG	TGAATGTACT	GCTGACGCGC	ACTGAGGATA
8221	GGCTGGTGTG	GAAAACGCTG	GCCGGCGATC	CCTGGATTAA	GGTCCTATCA	AACATTCCAC
8281	AGGGTAACTT	TACGGCCACA	TTGGAAGAAT	GGCAAGAAGA	ACACGACAAA	ATAATGAAGG
8341	TGATTGAAGG	ACCGGCTGCG	CCTGTGGACG	CGTTCCAGAA	CAAAGCGAAC	GTGTGTTGGG
8401	CGAAAAGCCT	GGTGCCTGTC	CTGGACACTG	CCGGAATCAG	ATTGACAGCA	GAGGAGTGGA
8461	GCACCATAAT	TACAGCATTT	AAGGAGGACA	GAGCTTACTC	TCCAGTGGTG	GCCTTGAATG
8521	AAATTTGCAC	CAAGTACTAT	GGAGTTGACC	TGGACAGTGG	CCTGTTTTCT	GCCCCG2AGG
8581	TGTCCCTGTA	TTACGAGAAC	AACCACTGGG	ATAACAGACC	TGGTGGAAGG	ATGTATTGAT
8641	TCAATGCCGC	AACAGCTGCC	AGGCTGGAAG	CTAGACATAC	CTTCCTGAAG	GGGCAGTGGC
8701	ATACGGGCAA	GCAGGCAGTT	ATCGCAGAAA	GAAAAATCCA	ACCCCTTTCT	GTGCTGCACA
8761	ATGTAATTCC	TATCAACCGC	AGGCTGCCGC	ACCCCCTCCT	GGCTGAGTAC	ANGACCOTTA
8821	AAGGCAGTAG	GGTTGAGTGG	CTGGTCAATA	AAGTAAGAGG	GTACCACGTC	CTCCTCCTCA
8881	GTGAGTACAA	CCTGGCTTTG	CCTCGACGCA	CCCTC ACCEOR	CTACCACGIC	CTGCTGGTGA
8941	CAGGCGCCGA	TAGGTGCTAC	GACCTAACTT	TAGGACTOCC	GITGICACCG	CIGAMISICA
9001	ACTTGGTCTT	TGTGAACATT	CACACCCAAAT	TUDGACIGCE	CCACTACCAC	CACTCTCTCT
9061	ACCACGCCAT	GAAGCTGCAG	ATGCTTGGGG	CACATCCCT	ACCACTACCAG	CAGIGIGICG
9121	GCATCTTGAT	GAGAGCTTAC	GGATACCCCC	ATA A A ATCAC	CCAACCCCCCC	CTTTTCCTCCT
9181	TAAGCAGAAA	GTTCTCGTCT	CONTACACA	TCCCCCCCCC	TTCTCTCTC	ACCARETAGE
9241	AAGTGTTCTT	GCTGTTCTCC	TOTOMOTOT	ACCCAAACAC	TIGIGICACC	AGCAATACAG
9301	TGAATACCAA	GCTGAGTGCC	GTGTATCCCC	CACAACCCAT	CCACACCCCC	CCCTCTCCCC
9361	CATCCTACAG	AGTTAAGAGA	CLACACATAC	CONCERCONC	ACA ACCCCCC	GGGTGTGCAC GTGGTTAACG-
J J U I	~ccincno	TOT TUROUGH	OCAGACA IAG	CCACGIGCAC	MUMMULUULT	GIGGTTAACG-

FIGURE 29D

	•					
	CAGCTAACGC					
	CGTCAGCCTT					
	CGTACCCCGT					
	ACCGCGAATT					
	GCAGCGTAGC					
	AGCAATCCCT					
	ACTGCAGAGA					
	TGGAGTTGCT					
	GCAGCCTGGT					
	AAGGTACGAA					
	GACTGCAAGA					
	TCAGATCCAA					
10141	GCCTGTGCCG	CTACGCAATG	ACAGCAGAAC	GGATCGCCCG	CCTTAGGTCA	CACCAAGTTA
	AAAGCATGGT					
10261	AGGTAAAGTG	CGAGAAGGTT	CTCCTGTTCG	ACCCGACGGT	ACCTTCAGTG	GTTAGTCCGC
10321	GGAAGTATGC	CGCATCTACG	ACGGACCACT	CAGATCGGTC	GTTACGAGGG	TTTGACTTGG
10381	ACTGGACCAC	CGACTCGTCT	TCCACTGCCA	GCGATACCAT	GTCGCTACCC	AGTTTGCAGT
10441	CGTGTGACAT	CGACTCGATC	TACGAGCCAA	TGGCTCCCAT	AGTAGTGACG	GCTGACGTAC
10501	ACCCTGAACC	CGCAGGCATC	GCGGACCTGG	CGGCAGATGT	GCACCCTGAA	CCCGCAGACC
10561	ATGTGGACCT	GGAGAACCCG	ATTCCTCCAC	CGCGCCCGAA	GAGAGCTGCA	TACCTTGCCT
	CCCGCGCGGC					
	CGTTTAGGAA					
10741	TGGCCTCCGG	GATTACTTTC	GGAGACTTCG	ACGACGTCCT	GCGACTAGGC	CGCGCGGGTG
	CATATATTTT					
	ACAATCTCCA					
10921	TGGATACTGA	GAGGGAGAAG	CTGTTGCTGC	TGAAAATGCA	GATGCACCCA	TCGGAGGCTA
10981	ATÀAGAGTCG	ATACCAGTCT	CGCAAAGTGG	AGAACATGAA	AGCCACGGTG	GTGGACAGGC
	TCACATCGGG					
11101	TTCGGTACCC	CCGCCCCGTG	TACTCCCCTA	CCGTGATCGA	AAGATTCTCA	AGCCCCGATG
11161	TAGCAATCGC	AGCGTGCAAC	GAATACCTAT	CCAGAAATTA	CCCAACAGTG	GCGTCGTACC
	AGATAACAGA					
	ACAGAGCGAC					
	AGCCGACTGT					
	CGGCTGCCAC					
11461	CGGCAGTGTT	CAACGTGGAG	TGCTTCAAGC	GCTATGCCTG	CTCCGGAGAA	TATTGGGAAG
11521	AATATGCTAA	ACAACCTATC	CGGATAACCA	CTGAGAACAT	CACTACCTAT	GTGACCAAAT
	TGAAAGGCCC					
11641	AGGTTCCCAT	GGACAGATTC	ACGGTCGACA	TGAAACGAGA	TGTCAAAGTC	ACTCCAGGGA
11701	CGAAACACAC	AGAGGAAAGA	CCCAAAGTCC	AGGTAATTCA	AGCAGCGGAG	CCATTGGCGA
11761	CCGCTTACCT	GTGCGGCATC	CACAGGGAAT	TAGTAAGGAG	ACTAAATGCT	GTGTTACGCC
	CTAACGTGCA					
11881	ACTTCCACCC	AGGAGACCCG	GTTCTAGAGA	CGGACATTGC	ATCATTCGAC	AAAAGCCAGG
11941	ACGACTCCTT	GGCTCTTACA	GGTTTAATGA	TCCTCGAAGA	TCTAGGGGTG	GATCAGTACC
12001	TGCTGGACTT	GATCGAGGCA	GCCTTTGGGG	AAATATCCAG	CTGTCACCTA	CCAACTGGCA
12061	CGCGCTTCAA	GTTCGGAGCT	ATGATGAAAT	CGGGCATGTT	TCTGACTTTG	TTTATTAACA
12121	CTGTTTTGAA	CATCACCATA	GCAAGCAGGG	TACTGGAGCA	GAGACTCACT	GACTCCGCCT
12181	GTGCGGCCTT	CATCGGCGAC	GACAACATCG	TTCACGGAGT	GATCTCCGAC	AAGCTGATGG
12241	CGGAGAGGTG	CGCGTCGTGG	GTCAACATGG	AGGTGAAGAT	CATTGACGCT	GTCATGGGCG
12301	AAAAACCCCC	ATATTTTTGT	GGGGGATTCA	TAGTTTTTGA	CAGCGTCACA	CAGACCGCCT
12361	GCCGTGTTTC	AGACCCACTT	AAGCGCCTGT	TCAAGTTGGG	TAAGCCGCTA	ACAGCTGAAG
12421	ACAAGCAGGA	CGAAGACAGG	CGACGAGCAC	TGAGTGACGA	GGTT	

FIGURE 29E

Figure 30A: pDEST10 Polyhedron Promoter with N-His6,
Baculovirus Transfer Plasmid

mRsA from polyhedrin promoter

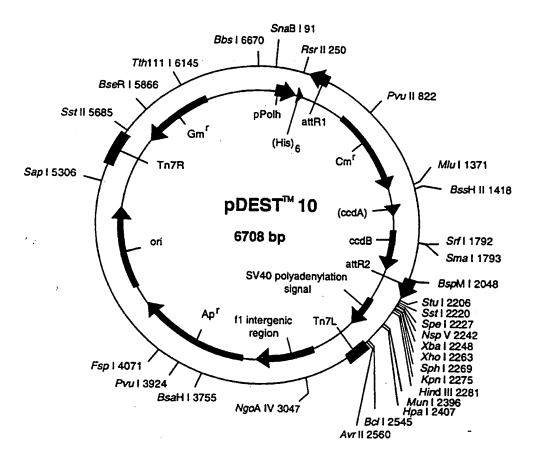
154 asa taa gta ttt tac tgt ttt cgt asc agt ttt gta ata asa asa cct ata ttt att cat asa atg aca asa gca ttg tca asa cat tat ttt ttt gga tat

205 aat att ccg gat tat tca tac cgt ccc acc ate ggg cgc gga tct cgg tcc tta taa ggc cta ata agt atg gca ggg tgg tag ccc gcg cct aga gcc agg

256 gaa acc atg teg tac tac cat cac cat cac cat cac gat tac gat atc cca ctt tgg tac age atg gta gtg gta gtg gta gtg cta atg cta tag ggt

TEV professe

The The Giu Asn Leu Tur Phe Gint Giu Tie The See Leu Tur Lie Lie ag acc gas asc ctg tat ttt cag ggc atc aca agt ttg tac aar asa gct tgc tgg ctt ttg gac ata asa gtc ccg tag tgt tca aac atg ttt ttt oga att Int



### pDEST10 6708 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
23152	Ppolh
461337	attR1
7111370	CmR
14901574	inactivated ccdA
17122017	ccdB
20582182	attR2
33944369	ampR
45105164	ori
565862	genR

			_	30		
1	CCCCGGATGA	AGTGGTTCGC	ATCCTCGGTT	TTCTGGAAGG	CGAGCATCGT	TTGTTCGCCC
				TACGTATACT		
				AATAAATAAG		
181	AGTTTTGTAA	TAAAAAAACC	TATAAATATT	CCGGATTATT	CATACCGTCC	CACCATCGGG
241	CGCGGATCTC	GGTCCGAAAC	CATGTCGTAC	TACCATCACC	ATCACCATCA	CGATTACGAT
301	ATCCCAACGA	CCGAAAACCT	GTATTTTCAG	GGCATCACAA	GTTTGTACAA	AAAAGCTGAA
361	CGAGAAACGT	AAAATGATAT	AAATATCAAT	ATATTAAATT	AGATTTTGCA	TAAAAAACAG
				CAGTCACTAT		
481	CATCACCCGA	CGCACTTTGC	GCCGAATAAA	TACCTGTGAC	GGAAGATCAC	TTCGCAGAAT
541	AAATAAATCC	TGGTGTCCCT	GTTGATACCG	GGAAGCCCTG	GGCCAACTTT	TGGCGAAAAT
601	GAGACGTTGA	TCGGCACGTA	AGAGGTTCCA	ACTTTCACCA	TAATGAAATA	AGATCACTAC
661	CGGGCGTATT	TTTTGAGTTA	TCGAGATTTT	CAGGAGCTAA	GGAAGCTAAA	ATGGAGAAAA
721	AAATCACTGG	ATATACCACC	GTTGATATAT	CCCAATGGCA	TCGTAAAGAA	CATTTTGAGG
				ACCAGACCGT		
841	TTTTAAAGAC	CGTAAAGAAA	AATAAGCACA	AGTTTTATCC	GGCCTTTATT	CACATTCTTG
901	CCCGCCTGAT	GAATGCTCAT	CCGGAATTCC	GTATGGCAAT	GAAAGACGGT	GAGCTGGTGA
				TTTTCCATGA		
1021	CGCTCTGGAG	TGAATACCAC	GACGATTTCC	GGCAGTTTCT	ACACATATAT	TCGCAAGATG
1081	TGGCGTGTTA	CGGTGAAAAC	CTGGCCTATT	TCCCTAAAGG	GTTTATTGAG	AATATGTTTT
1141	TCGTCTCAGC	CAATCCCTGG	${\tt GTGAGTTTCA}$	CCAGTTTTGA	TTTAAACGTG	GCCAATATGG
1201	ACAACTTCTT	CGCCCCCGTT	TTCACCATGG	GCAAATATTA	TACGCAAGGC	GACAAGGTGC
1261	TGATGCCGCT	GGCGATTCAG	GTTCATCATG	CCGTCTGTGA	TGGCTTCCAT	GTCGGCAGAA
1321	TGCTTAATGA	ATTACAACAG	TACTGCGATG	AGTGGCAGGG	CGGGGCGTAA	ACGCGTGGAT
1381	CCGGCTTACT	AAAAGCCAGA	TAACAGTATG	CGTATTTGCG	CGCTGATTTT	TGCGGTATAA
1441	GAATATATAC	TGATATGTAT	ACCCGAAGTA	TGTCAAAAAG	AGGTGTGCTA	TGAAGCAGCG
1501	TATTACAGTG	ACAGTTGACA	GCGACAGCTA	TCAGTTGCTC	<b>AAGGCATATA</b>	TGATGTCAAT
1561	ATCTCCGGTC	TGGTAAGCAC	AACCATGCAG	AATGAAGCCC	GTCGTCTGCG	TGCCGAACGC
1621	TGGAAAGCGG	AAAATCAGGA	AGGGATGGCT	GAGGTCGCCC	GGTTTATTGA	AATGAACGGC
1681	TCTTTTGCTG	ACGAGAACAG	GGACTGGTGA	AATGCAGTTT	AAGGTTTACA	CCTATAAAAG
1741	AGAGAGCCGT	TATCGTCTGT	TTGTGGATGT	ACAGAGTGAT	ATTATTGACA	CGCCCGGGCG
1801	ACGGATGGTG	ATCCCCCTGG	CCAGTGCACG	TCTGCTGTCA	GATAAAGTCT	CCCGTGAACT
1861	TTACCCGGTG	GTGCATATCG	GGGATGAAAG	CTGGCGCATG	ATGACCACCG	ATATGGCCAG
1921	TGTGCCGGTC	TCCGTTATCG	GGGAAGAAGT	GGCTGATCTC	AGCCACCGCG	AAAATGACAT
1981	CAAAAACGCC	ATTAACCTGA	TGTTCTGGGG	AATATAAATG	TCAGGCTCCC	TTATACACAG
2041	CCAGTCTGCA	GGTCGACCAT	AGTGACTGGA	TATGTTGTGT	TTTACAGTAT	TATGTAGTCT
2101	GTTTTTTATG	CAAAATCTAA	TTTAATATAT	TGATATTTAT	ATCATTTTAC	GTTTCTCGTT
2161	CAGCTTTCTT	GTACAAAGTG	GTGATGCCAT	GGATCCGGAA	TTCAAAGGCC	TACGTCGACG
2221	AGCTCAACTA	GTGCGGCCGC	TTTCGAATCT	AGAGCCTGCA	GTCTCGAGGC	ATGCGGTACC
2281	AAGCTTGTCG	AGAAGTACTA	GAGGATCATA	ATCAGCCATA	CCACATTTGT	AGAGGTTTTA
2341	CTTGCTTTAA	AAAACCTCCC	ACACCTCCCC	CTGAACCTGA	AACATAAAAT	GAATGCAATT
2401	GTTGTTGTTA	ACTTGTTTAT	TGCAGCTTAT	AATGGTTACA	AATAAAGCAA	TAGCATCACA
2461	AATTTCACAA	ATAAAGCATT	TTTTTCACTG	CATTCTAGTT	GTGGTTTGTC	CAAACTCATC
2521	AATGTATCTT	ATCATGTCTG	GATCTGATCA	CTGCTTGAGC	CTAGGAGATC	CGAACCAGAT
2581	AAGTGAAATC	TAGTTCCAAA	CTATTTTGTC	TTAATTTTTA	TTCGTATTAG	CTTACGACGC-

2641 TACACCCAGT TCCCATCTAT TITGTCACTC TTCCCTAAAT AATCCTTAAA AACTCCATTT 2701 CCACCCCTCC CAGTTCCCAA CTATTTTGTC CGCCCACAGC GGGGCATTTT TCTTCCTGTT 2761 ATGTTTTTAA TCAAACATCC TGCCAACTCC ATGTGACAAA CCGTCATCTT CGGCTACTTT 2821 TTCTCTGTCA CAGAATGAAA ATTTTTCTGT CATCTCTTCG TTATTAATGT TTGTAATTGA 2881 CTGAATATCA ACGCTTATTT GCAGCCTGAA TGGCGAATGG GACGCGCCCT GTAGCGGCGC 2941 ATTAAGCGCG GCGGGTGTGG TGGTTACGCG CAGCGTGACC GCTACACTTG CCAGCGCCCT 3001 AGCGCCCGCT CCTTTCGCTT TCTTCCCTTC CTTTCTCGCC ACGTTCGCCG GCTTTCCCCG 3061 TCAAGCTCTA AATCGGGGGC TCCCTTTAGG GTTCCGATTT AGTGCTTTAC GGCACCTCGA 3121 CCCCAAAAAA CTTGATTAGG GTGATGGTTC ACGTAGTGGG CCATCGCCCT GATAGACGGT 3181 TTTTCGCCCT TTGACGTTGG AGTCCACGTT CTTTAATAGT GGACTCTTGT TCCAAACTGG 3241 AACAACACTC AACCCTATCT CGGTCTATTC TTTTGATTTA TAAGGGATTT TGCCGATTTC 3301 GGCCTATTGG TTAAAAAATG AGCTGATTTA ACAAAAATT AACGCGAATT TTAACAAAAT 3361 ATTAACGTTT ACAATTTCAG GTGGCACTTT TCGGGGAAAT GTGCGCGGAA CCCCTATTTG 3421 TTTATTTTC TAAATACATT CAAATATGTA TCCGCTCATG AGACAATAAC CCTGATAAAT 3481 GCTTCAATAA TATTGAAAAA GGAAGAGTAT GAGTATTCAA CATTTCCGTG TCGCCCTTAT 3541 TCCCTTTTTT GCGGCATTTT GCCTTCCTGT TTTTGCTCAC CCAGAAACGC TGGTGAAAGT 3601 AAAAGATGCT GAAGATCAGT TGGGTGCACG AGTGGGTTAC ATCGAACTGG ATCTCAACAG 3661 CGGTAAGATC CTTGAGAGTT TTCGCCCCGA AGAACGTTTT CCAATGATGA GCACTTTTAA 3721 AGTTCTGCTA TGTGGCGCGG TATTATCCCG TATTGACGCC GGGCAAGAGC AACTCGGTCG 3781 CCGCATACAC TATTCTCAGA ATGACTTGGT TGAGTACTCA CCAGTCACAG AAAAGCATCT 3841 TACGGATGGC ATGACAGTAA GAGAATTATG CAGTGCTGCC ATAACCATGA GTGATAACAC 3901 TGCGGCCAAC TTACTTCTGA CAACGATCGG AGGACCGAAG GAGCTAACCG CTTTTTTGCA 3961 CAACATGGGG GATCATGTAA CTCGCCTTGA TCGTTGGGAA CCGGAGCTGA ATGAAGCCAT 4021 ACCAAACGAC GAGCGTGACA CCACGATGCC TGTAGCAATG GCAACAACGT TGCGCAAACT 4081 ATTAACTGGC GAACTACTTA CTCTAGCTTC CCGGCAACAA TTAATAGACT GGATGGAGGC 4141 GGATAAAGTT GCAGGACCAC TTCTGCGCTC GGCCCTTCCG GCTGGCTGGT TTATTGCTGA 4201 TAAATCTGGA GCCGGTGAGC GTGGGTCTCG CGGTATCATT GCAGCACTGG GGCCAGATGG 4261 TAAGCCCTCC.CGTATCGTAG TTATCTACAC GACGGGGAGT CAGGCAACTA TGGATGAACG 4321 AAATAGACAG ATCGCTGAGA TAGGTGCCTC ACTGATTAAG CATTGGTAAC TGTCAGACCA 4381 AGTTTACTCA TATATACTTT AGATTGATTT AAAACTTCAT TTTTAATTTA AAAGGATCTA 4441 GGTGAAGATC CTTTTTGATA ATCTCATGAC CAAAATCCCT TAACGTGAGT TTTCGTTCCA 4501 CTGAGCGTCA GACCCCGTAG AAAAGATCAA AGGATCTTCT TGAGATCCTT TTTTTCTGCG 4561 CGTAATCTGC TGCTTGCAAA CAAAAAAACC ACCGCTACCA GCGGTGGTTT GTTTGCCGGA 4621 TCAAGAGCTA CCAACTCTTT TTCCGAAGGT AACTGGCTTC AGCAGAGCGC AGATACCAAA 4681 TACTGTCCTT CTAGTGTAGC CGTAGTTAGG CCACCACTTC AAGAACTCTG TAGCACCGCC 4741 TACATACCTC GCTCTGCTAA TCCTGTTACC AGTGGCTGCT GCCAGTGGCG ATAAGTCGTG 4801 TCTTACCGGG TTGGACTCAA GACGATAGTT ACCGGATAAG GCGCAGCGGT CGGGCTGAAC 4861 GGGGGGTTCG TGCACACAGC CCAGCTTGGA GCGAACGACC TACACCGAAC TGAGATACCT 4921 ACAGCGTGAG CATTGAGAAA GCGCCACGCT TCCCGAAGGG AGAAAGGCGG ACAGGTATCC 4981 GGTAAGCGGC AGGGTCGGAA CAGGAGAGCG CACGAGGGAG CTTCCAGGGG GAAACGCCTG 5041 GTATCTTTAT AGTCCTGTCG GGTTTCGCCA CCTCTGACTT GAGCGTCGAT TTTTGTGATG 5101 CTCGTCAGGG GGGCGGAGCC TATGGAAAAA CGCCAGCAAC GCGGCCTTTT TACGGTTCCT 5161 GGCCTTTTGC TGGCCTTTTG CTCACATGTT CTTTCCTGCG TTATCCCCTG ATTCTGTGGA 5221 TAACCGTATT ACCGCCTTTG AGTGAGCTGA TACCGCTCGC CGCAGCCGAA CGACCGAGCG 5281 CAGCGAGTCA GTGAGCGAGG AAGCGGAAGA GCGCCTGATG CGGTATTTTC TCCTTACGCA 5341 TCTGTGCGGT ATTTCACACC GCAGACCAGC CGCGTAACCT GGCAAAATCG GTTACGGTTG 5401 AGTAATAAAT GGATGCCCTG CGTAAGCGGG TGTGGGCGGA CAATAAAGTC TTAAACTGAA 5461 CAAAATAGAT CTAAACTATG ACAATAAAGT CTTAAACTAG ACAGAATAGT TGTAAACTGA 5521 AATCAGTCCA GTTATGCTGT GAAAAAGCAT ACTGGACTTT TGTTATGGCT AAAGCAAACT 5581 CTTCATTTTC TGAAGTGCAA ATTGCCCGTC GTATTAAAGA GGGGCGTGGC CAAGGGCATG 5641 GTAAAGACTA TATTCGCGGC GTTGTGACAA TTTACCGAAC AACTCCGCGG CCGGGAAGCC 5701 GATCTCGGCT TGAACGAATT GTTAGGTGGC GGTACTTGGG TCGATATCAA AGTGCATCAC 5761 TTCTTCCCGT ATGCCCAACT TTGTATAGAG AGCCACTGCG GGATCGTCAC CGTAATCTGC 5821 TTGCACGTAG ATCACATAAG CACCAAGCGC GTTGGCCTCA TGCTTGAGGA GATTGATGAG 5881 CGCGGTGGCA ATGCCCTGCC TCCGGTGCTC GCCGGAGACT GCGAGATCAT AGATATAGAT 5941 CTCACTACGC GGCTGCTCAA ACCTGGGCAG AACGTAAGCC GCGAGAGCGC CAACAACCGC 6001 TTCTTGGTCG AAGGCAGCAA GCGCGATGAA TGTCTTACTA CGGAGCAAGT TCCCGAGGTA 6061 ATCGGAGTCC GGCTGATGTT GGGAGTAGGT GGCTACGTCT CCGAACTCAC GACCGAAAAG-

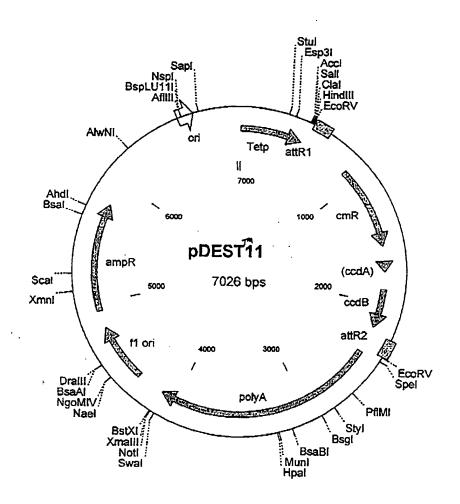
FIGURE 30C

6121	ATCAAGAGCA	GCCCGCATGG	ATTTGACTTG	GTCAGGGCCG	AGCCTACATG	TGCGAATGAT
6181	GCCCATACTT	GAGCCACCTA	ACTITGTTTT	AGGGCGACTG	CCCTGCTGCG	TAACATCGTT
6241	GCTGCTGCGT	${\tt AACATCGTTG}$	CTGCTCCATA	ACATCAAACA	TCGACCCACG	GCGTAACGCG
6301	CTTGCTGCTT	GGATGCCCGA	GGCATAGACT	GTACAAAAAA	ACAGTCATAA	CAAGCCATGA
6361	AAACCGCCAC	TGCGCCGTTA	CCACCGCTGC	GTTCGGTCAA	GGTTCTGGAC	CAGTTGCGTG
6421	AGCGCATACG	CTACTTGCAT	TACAGTTTAC	GAACCGAACA	GGCTTATGTC	AACTGGGTTC
6481	GTGCCTTCAT	CCGTTTCCAC	GGTGTGCGTC	ACCCGGCAAC	CTTGGGCAGC	AGCGAAGTCG
6541	AGGCATTTCT	GTCCTGGCTG	GCGAACGAGC	GCAAGGTTTC	GGTCTCCACG	CATCGTCAGG
6601	CATTGGCGGC	CTTGCTGTTC	TTCTACGGCA	AGGTGCTGTG	CACGGATCTG	CCCTGGCTTC
6661	AGGAGATCGG	AAGACCTCGG	CCGTCGCGGC	CCTTCCCCCT	CCTCCTCA	

Figure 31A:

PDESTI

Tet-regulated eukaryotic expression



### pDEST11 7026 bp

Location (Base Nos.)

Gene Encoded

Location (Base Nos.)			Gene Encoded				
	4479			Tetp ((Tet operator)7 and min			
				hCMV promoter)			
		638514	1	attR1			
		888154	17	CmR			
		166717	751	inacti	vated ccdA		
		188921		ccdB			
		223523		attR2			
		240241		polyA			
		434748		fl or	:		
				· -	<u>.</u>		
		494057	191	ampR			
1	CGAGTTTACC	actccctatc	астсатасас	AAAACTCAAA	стесастта	CCACTCCCTA	
	TCAGTGATAG						
	GAAAGTCGAG						
	TCCCTATCAG						
	AAAAGTGAAA						
	CGGTACCCGG						
	TGAACCGTCA						
	GGGACCGATC						
481	TCGAGGTCGA	CGGTATCGAT	AAGCTTGATA	TCAACAAGTT	TGTACAAAAA	AGCTGAACGA	
541	GAAACGTAAA	ATGATATAAA	TATCAATATA	TTAAATTAGA	TTTTGCATAA	AAAACAGACT	
601	ACATAATACT	GTAAAACACA	ACATATCCAG	TCACTATGGC	GGCCGCTAAG	TTGGCAGCAT	
661	CACCCGACGC	ACTTTGCGCC	GAATAAATAC	CTGTGACGGA	AGATCACTTC	GCAGAATAAA	
721	TAAATCCTGG	TGTCCCTGTT	GATACCGGGA	AGCCCTGGGC	CAACTTTTGG	CGAAAATGAG	
781	ACGTTGATCG	GCACGTAAGA	GGTTCCAACT	TTCACCATAA	TGAAATAAGA	TCACTACCGG	
	GCGTATTTTT						
	TCACTGGATA						
	TTCAGTCAGT						
-	TAAAGACCGT						
	GCCTGATGAA						
	GGGATAGTGT						
	TCTGGAGTGA						
	CGTGTTACGG						
	TCTCAGCCAA						
1381	ACTTCTTCGC	CCCCGTTTTC	ACCATGGGCA	AATATTATAC	GCAAGGCGAC	AAGGTGCTGA	
	TGCCGCTGGC						
	TTAATGAATT						
1561	GCTTACTAAA	AGCCAGATAA	CAGTATGCGT	ATTTGCGCGC	TGATTTTTGC	GGTATAAGAA	
1621	TATATACTGA	TATGTATACC	CGAAGTATGT	CAAAAAGAGG	TGTGCTATGA	AGCAGCGTAT	
1681	TACAGTGACA	GTTGACAGCG	ACAGCTATCA	GTTGCTCAAG	GCATATATGA	TGTCAATATC	
	TCCGGTCTGG						
1801	AAAGCGGAAA	ATCAGGAAGG	GATGGCTGAG	GTCGCCCGGT	TTATTGAAAT	GAACGGCTCT	
•	TTTGCTGACG						
	GAGCCGTTAT						
	GATGGTGATC						
	CCCGGTGGTG						
	GCCGGTCTCC						
	AAACGCCATT						
	GTCTGCAGGT						
	TTTTATGCAA						
	CTTTCTTGTA						
	GAGCACTGCG						
	TAAACGCCTG						
2523	CCCVTCTTC	TGAAGGAACC	TTACTTCTCT	GGTGTGACAT	AATTGGACAA	ACTACCTACA-	

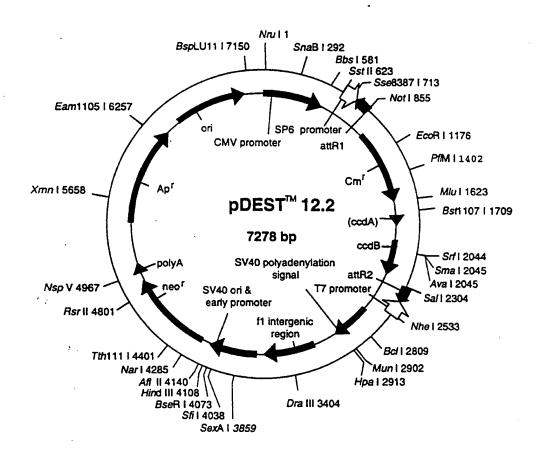
		GCTCTAAGGT				
		TTTGTGTATT				
		TTAATGAGGA				
2761	GAGGCTACTG	CTGACTCTCA	ACATTCTACT	CCTCCAAAAA	AGAAGAGAAA	GGTAGAAGAC
2821	CCCAAGGACT	TTCCTTCAGA	ATTGCTAAGT	TTTTTGAGTC	ATGCTGTGTT	TAGTAATAGA
		GCTTTGCTAT				
		AATATTCTGT				
		TTACTCCACA				
		TTAGCTTTTT				
		GAGATCATAA				
		CACCTCCCCC				
		GCAGCTTATA				
		TTTTCACTGC				
		ATCCCCAGGA				
		TCCAATCATA				
		AAAGGAAATT				
		GGGAAGTCCC				
		AGCAGAAACA				
		CACTGTGGTT				
		GGTTCCAAAA				
3781	ACTCCACTGG	ATAAGCATTA	TCCTTATCCA	AAACAGCCTT	GTGGTCAGTG	TTCATCTGCT
3841	GACTGTCAAC	TGTAGCATTT	TTTGGGGTTA	CAGTTTGAGC	AGGATATTTG	GTCCTGTAGT
3901	TTGCTAACAC	ACCCTGCAGC	TCCAAAGGTT	CCCCACCAAC	AGCAAAAAAA	TGAAAATTTG
3961	ACCCTTGAAT	GGGTTTTCCA	GCACCATTTT	CATGAGTTTT	TTGTGTCCCT	GAATGCAAGT
4021	TTAACATAGC	AGTTACCCCA	ATAACCTCAG	TTTTAACAGT	AACAGCTTCC	CACATCAAAA
4081	TATTTCCACA	GGTTAAGTCC	TCATTTAAAT	TAGGCAAAGG	AATTGCTCTA	GAGCGGCCGC
4141	CACCGCGGTG	GAGCTCCAAT	TCGCCCTATA	GTGAGTCGTA	TTACGCGCGC	TCACTGGCCG
4201	TCGTTTTACA	ACGTCGTGAC	TGGGAAAACC	CTGGCGTTAC	CCAACTTAAT	CGCCTTGCAG
4261	CACATCCCCC	TTTCGCCAGC	TGGCGTAATA	GCGAAGAGGC	CCGCACCGAT	CGCCCTTCCC
4321	AACAGTTGCG	CAGCCTGAAT	GGCGAATGGG	ACGCGCCCTG	TAGCGGCGCA	TTAAGCGCGG
		GGTTACGCGC				
		CTTCCCTTCC				
4501	ATCGGGGGCT	CCCTTTAGGG	TTCCGATTTA	GTGCTTTACG	GCACCTCGAC	CCCAAAAAAC
4561	TTGATTAGGG	TGATGGTTCA	CGTAGTGGGC	CATCGCCCTG	ATAGACGGTT	TTTCGCCCTT
4621	TGACGTTGGA	GTCCACGTTC	TTTAATAGTG	GACTCTTGTT	CCAAACTGGA	ACAACACTCA
4681	ACCCTATCTC	GGTCTATTCT	TTTGATTTAT	AAGGGATTTT	GCCGATTTCG	GCCTATTGGT
4741	TAAAAAATGA	GCTGATTTAA	CAAAAATTTA	ACGCGAATTT	TAACAAAATA	TTAACGCTTA
4801	CAATTTAGGT	GGCACTTTTC.	GGGGAAATGT	GCGCGGAACC	CCTATTTGTT	TATTTTTCTA
		AATATGTATC				
4921	TTGAAAAAGG	AAGAGTATGA	GTATTCAACA	TTTCCGTGTC	GCCCTTATTC	CCTTTTTTGC
		CTTCCTGTTT				
5041	AGATCAGTTG	GGTGCACGAG	TGGGTTACAT	CGAACTGGAT	CTCAACAGCG	GTAAGATCCT
5101	TGAGAGTTTT	CGCCCGAAG	AACGTTTTCC	AATGATGAGC	ACTTTTAAAG	TTCTGCTATG
5161	TGGCGCGGTA	TTATCCCGTA	TTGACGCCGG	GCAAGAGCAA	CTCGGTCGCC	GCATACACTA
5221	TTCTCAGAAT	GACTTGGTTG	AGTACTCACC	AGTCACAGAA	AAGCATCTTA	CGGATGGCAT
5281	GACAGTAAGA	GAATTATGCA	GTGCTGCCAT	AACCATGAGT	GATAACACTG	CGGCCAACTT
5341	ACTTCTGACA	ACGATCGGAG	GACCGAAGGA	GCTAACCGCT	TTTTTGCACA	ACATGGGGGA
5401	TCATGTAACT	CGCCTTGATC	GTTGGGAACC	GGAGCTGAAT	GAAGCCATAC	CAAACGACGA
5461:	GCGTGACACC	ACGATGCCTG	TAGCAATGGC	AACAACGTTG	CGCAAACTAT	TAACTGGCGA
5521	ACTACTTACT	CTAGCTTCCC	GGCAACAATT	AATAGACTGG	ATGGAGGCGG	ATAAAGTTGC
5581	AGGACCACTT	CTGCGCTCGG	CCCTTCCGGC	TGGCTGGTTT	ATTGCTGATA	AATCTGGAGC
5641	CGGTGAGCGT	GGGTCTCGCG	GTATCATTGC	AGCACTGGGG	CCAGATGGTA	AGCCCTCCCG
5701	TATCGTAGTT	ATCTACACGA	CGGGGAGTCA	GGCAACTATG	GATGAACGAA	ATAGACAGAT
5761	CGCTGAGATA	GGTGCCTCAC	TGATTAAGCA	TTGGTAACTG	TCAGACCAAG	TTTDCTCAGAI
5821	TATACTTTAG	ATTGATTTAA	AACTTCATTT	TTAATTTAAA	AGGATCTAGG	TCAACICAIA
5881	TTTTGATAAT	CTCATGACCA	AAATCCCTTA	ACGTG ACTTT	TCGTTCLAGG	CDCCCCCC
5941	CCCCGTAGAA	AAGATCAAAG	GATCTTCTTC	ACATCCTTTT	TTTCTCCCC	TA ATOTOTOTO
6001	CTTGCAAACA	AAAAAACCAC	CGCTACCAGC	GGTGGTTTGT	TTGCCGGATC	AAGAGCTACC-
				0010011101	1 1 GCCGGWIC	ANDHUC I ACC -

6061	AACTCTTTTT	CCGAAGGTAA	CTGGCTTCAG	CAGAGCGCAG	ATACCAAATA	CTGTCCTTCT	
6121	AGTGTAGCCG	TAGTTAGGCC	ACCACTTCAA	GAACTCTGTA	GCACCGCCTA	CATACCTCGC	
6181	TCTGCTAATC	CTGTTACCAG	TGGCTGCTGC	CAGTGGCGAT	AAGTCGTGTC	TTACCGGGTT	
6241	GGACTCAAGA	CGATAGTTAC	CGGATAAGGC	GCAGCGGTCG	GGCTGAACGG	GGGGTTCGTG	
6301	CACACAGCCC	AGCTTGGAGC	GAACGACCTA	CACCGAACTG	AGATACCTAC	AGCGTGAGCT	
6361	ATGAGAAAGC	GCCACGCTTC	CCGAAGGGAG	AAAGGCGGAC	AGGTATCCGG	TAAGCGGCAG	
6421	GGTCGGAACA	GGAGAGCGCA	CGAGGGAGCT	TCCAGGGGGA	AACGCCTGGT	ATCTTTATAG	
6481	TCCTGTCGGG	TTTCGCCACC	TCTGACTTGA	GCGTCGATTT	TTGTGATGCT	CGTCAGGGGG	
6541	GCGGAGCCTA	TGGAAAAACG	CCAGCAACGC	GGCCTTTTTA	CGGTTCCTGG	CCTTTTGCTG	
6601	GCCTTTTGCT	CACATGTTCT	TTCCTGCGTT	ATCCCCTGAT	TCTGTGGATA	ACCGTATTAC	
6661	CGCCTTTGAG	TGAGCTGATA	CCGCTCGCCG	CAGCCGAACG	ACCGAGCGCA	GCGAGTCAGT	
6721	GAGCGAGGAA	GCGGAAGAGC	GCCCAATACG	CAAACCGCCT	CTCCCCGCGC	GTTGGCCGAT	
6781	TCATTAATGC	AGCTGGCACG	ACAGGTTTCC	CGACTGGAAA	GCGGGCAGTG	AGCGCAACGC	
6841	AATTAATGTG	AGTTAGCTCA	CTCATTAGGC	ACCCCAGGCT	TTACACTTTA	TGCTTCCGGC	
6901	TCGTATGTTG	TGTGGAATTG	TGAGCGGATA	ACAATTTCAC	ACAGGAAACA	GCTATGACCA	
6961	TGATTACGCC	AAGCGCGCAA	TTAACCCTCA	CTAAAGGGAA	CAAAAGCTGG	GTACCGGGCC	
7021	ככככיי						

FIGURE 31)

Figure 32-A: pDEST12.2 CMV Promoter for Eukaryotic Expression, SV40 Promoter/ori for G418 Resistance

acc gic aga teg cet gga gae gee ate cae get git tig acc tee ata gaa teg cag tet age gga cet etg ggg tag gig cga caa aac tgg agg tat ett gg agg tee agg teg gga cet tag cet agg ceg gga gga cet ggg age gee tee gga ate gga tee gge gee teg gga cet ggg ate gga tee gge gee teg cet agg cet tig tag cet tag gee tee gga ate gga tee gge gee teg cet agg taa caa tit cae aca gga aac age tat gae cat tag gee tit gea aaa age att git aaa gig tig cet tig teg ata cig gia ate cig aaa cig tit teg ata at tit aggi gae aet ata gaa ggi aeg cet gea ggi aee ggi ceg gaa tee ggi ate ggi ceg gaa tee ggi ceg gaa tee ggi ata ate cig gaa at tit tag ata at cig tig ata tet cea tee gga cet gga cet aggi ceg gaa tee ggi ata ate cig gga cet aag ggi ate ggi cea ggi cea ggi cea ggi ate ggi agi agi tig too ada ada get gaa ega gaa acg taa aat gat ata ggi agi agi tig tea aac atg tit tit tit coa cit get cit tig att tia cia tat





### pDEST12.2 7278 bp (rotated to position 3900)

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
86136	ori
220742	CMV promoter
1059935	attRl
11681827	CmR
19472031	inactivated ccdA
21692474	ccdB
25152639	attR2
28243186	small t & polyA
33103378	lac
43635157	neo
56806540	ampR

1	GGGGGGCGGA	GCCTATGGAA	AAACGCCAGC	AACGCGGCCT	TTTTACGGTT	CCTGGCCTTT
61	TGCTGGCCTT	TTGCTCACAT	GTTCTTTCCT	GCGTTATCCC	CTGATTCTGT	GGATAACCGT
121	ATTACCGCCT	TTGAGTGAGC	TGATACCGCT	CGCCGCAGCC	GAACGACCGA	GCGCAGCGAG
181	TCAGTGAGCG	AGGAAGCGGA	AGAGCTCGCG	AATGCATGTC	GTTACATAAC	TTACGGTAAA
241	TGGCCCGCCT	GGCTGACCGC	CCAACGACCC	CCGCCCATTG	ACGTCAATAA	TGACGTATGT
301	TCCCATAGTA	ACGCCAATAG	GGACTTTCCA	TTGACGTCAA	TGGGTGGAGT	ATTTACGGTA
361	AACTGCCCAC	TTGGCAGTAC	ATCAAGTGTA	TCATATGCCA	AGTACGCCCC	CTATTGACGT
421	CAATGACGGT	AAATGGCCCG	CCTGGCATTA	TGCCCAGTAC	ATGACCTTAT	GGGACTTTCC
481	TACTTGGCAG	TACATCTACG	TATTAGTCAT	CGCTATTACC	ATGGTGATGC	GGTTTTGGCA
541	GTACATCAAT	GGGCGTGGAT	AGCGGTTTGA	CTCACGGGGA	TTTCCAAGTC	TCCACCCCAT
601	TGACGTCAAT	GGGAGTTTGT	TTTGGCACCA	AAATCAACGG	GACTTTCCAA	AATGTCGTAA
661	CAACTCCGCC	CCATTGACGC	AAATGGGCGG	TAGGCGTGTA	CGGTGGGAGG	TCTATATAAG
721	CAGAGCTCGT	TTAGTGAACC	GTCAGATCGC	CTGGAGACGC	CATCCACGCT	GTTTTGACCT
781	CCATAGAAGA	CACCGGGACC	GATCCAGCCT	CCGGACTCTA	GCCTAGGCCG	CGGGACGGAT
841	AACAATTTCA	CACAGGAAAC	AGCTATGACC	ATTAGGCCTT	TGCAAAAAGC	TATTTAGGTG
901	ACACTATAGA	AGGTACGCCT	GCAGGTACCG	GATCACAAGT	TTGTACAAAA	AAGCTGAACG
961	AGAAACGTAA	AATGATATAA	ATATCAATAT	ATTAAATTAG	ATTTTGCATA	AAAAACAGAC
1021	TACATAATAC	TGTAAAACAC	AACATATCCA	GTCACTATGG	CGGCCGCATT	AGGCACCCCA
1081	GGCTTTACAC	TTTATGCTTC	CGGCTCGTAT	AATGTGTGGA	TTTTGAGTTA	GGATCCGTCG
1141	AGATTTTCAG	GAGCTAAGGA	AGCTAAAATG	GAGAAAAAA	TCACTGGATA	TACCACCGTT
1201	GATATATCCC	AATGGCATCG	TAAAGAACAT	TTTGAGGCAT	TTCAGTCAGT	TGCTCAATGT
1261	ACCTATAACC	AGACCGTTCA	GCTGGATATT	ACGGCCTTTT	TAAAGACCGT	AAAGAAAAAT
1321	AAGCACAAGT	TTTATCCGGC	CTTTATTCAC	ATTCTTGCCC	GCCTGATGAA	TGCTCATCCG
1381	GAATTCCGTA	·TGGCAATGAA	AGACGGTGAG	CTGGTGATAT	GGGATAGTGT	TCACCCTTGT
1441	TACACCGTTT	TCCATGAGCA	AACTGAAACG	TTTTCATCGC	TCTGGAGTGA	ATACCACGAC
1501	GATTTCCGGC	AGTTTCTACA	CATATATTCG	CAAGATGTGG	CGTGTTACGG	TGAAAACCTG
1561	GCCTATTTCC	CTAAAGGGTT	TATTGAGAAT	ATGTTTTTCG	TCTCAGCCAA	TCCCTGGGTG
1621	AGTTTCACCA	GTTTTGATTT	AAACGTGGCC	AATATGGACA	ACTTCTTCGC	CCCCGTTTTC
1681	ACCATGGGCA	AATATTATAC	GCAAGGCGAC	AAGGTGCTGA	TGCCGCTGGC	GATTCAGGTT
1741	CATCATGCCG	TCTGTGATGG	CTTCCATGTC	GGCAGAATGC	TTAATGAATT	ACAACAGTAC
1801	TGCGATGAGT	GGCAGGGCGG	GGCGTAAACG	CGTGGATCCG	GCTTACTAAA	AGCCAGATAA
1861	CAGTATGCGT	ATTTGCGCGC	TGATTTTTGC	GGTATAAGAA	TATATACTGA	TATGTATACC
1921	.CGAAGTATGT	CAAAAAGAGG	TGTGCTATGA	AGCAGCGTAT	TACAGTGACA	GTTGACAGCG
1981	ACAGCTATCA	GTTGCTCAAG	GCATATATGA	TGTCAATATC	TCCGGTCTGG	TAAGCACAAC
2041	CATGCAGAAT	GAAGCCCGTC	GTCTGCGTGC	CGAACGCTGG	AAAGCGGAAA	ATCAGGAAGG
2101	GATGGCTGAG	GTCGCCCGGT	TTATTGAAAT	GAACGGCTCT	TTTGCTGACG	AGAACAGGGA
2161	CTGGTGAAAT	GCAGTTTAAG	GTTTACACCT	ATAAAAGAGA	GAGCCGTTAT	CGTCTGTTTG
2221	TGGATGTACA	GAGTGATATT	ATTGACACGC	CCGGGCGACG	GATGGTGATC	CCCCTGGCCA
2281	GTGCACGTCT	GCTGTCAGAT	AAAGTCTCCC	GTGAACTTTA	CCCGGTGGTG	CATATCGGGG
2341	ATGAAAGCTG	GCGCATGATG	ACCACCGATA	TGGCCAGTGT	GCCGGTCTCC	GTTATCGGGG
2401	AAGAAGTGGC	TGATCTCAGC	CACCGCGAAA	ATGACATCAA	AAACGCCATT	AACCTGATGT-

FIGURE 32B

2461 TCTGGGGAAT ATAAATGTCA GGCTCCCTTA TACACAGCCA GTCTGCAGGT CGACCATAGT 2521 GACTGGATAT GTTGTGTTTT ACAGTATTAT GTAGTCTGTT TTTTATGCAA AATCTAATTT 2581 AATATATGA TATTTATATC ATTTTACGTT TCTCGTTCAG CTTTCTTGTA CAAAGTGGTG 2641 ATCGCGTGCA TGCGACGTCA TAGCTCTCTC CCTATAGTGA GTCGTATTAT AAGCTAGGCA 2701 CTGGCCGTCG TTTTACAACG TCGTGACTGG GAAAACTGCT AGCTTGGGAT CTTTGTGAAG 2761 GAACCTTACT TCTGTGGTGT GACATAATTG GACAAACTAC CTACAGAGAT TTAAAGCTCT 2821 AAGGTAAATA TAAAATTTTT AAGTGTATAA TGTGTTAAAC TAGCTGCATA TGCTTGCTGC 2881 TTGAGAGTTT TGCTTACTGA GTATGATTTA TGAAAATATT ATACACAGGA GCTAGTGATT 2941 CTAATTGTTT GTGTATTTTA GATTCACAGT CCCAAGGCTC ATTTCAGGCC CCTCAGTCCT 3001 CACAGTCTGT TCATGATCAT AATCAGCCAT ACCACATTTG TAGAGGTTTT ACTTGCTTTA 3061 AAAAACCTCC CACACCTCCC CCTGAACCTG AAACATAAAA TGAATGCAAT TGTTGTTGTT 3121 AACTTGTTTA TTGCAGCTTA TAATGGTTAC AAATAAAGCA ATAGCATCAC AAATTTCACA 3181 AATAAAGCAT TTTTTTCACT GCATTCTAGT TGTGGTTTGT CCAAACTCAT CAATGTATCT 3241 TATCATGTCT GGATCGATCC TGCATTAATG AATCGGCCAA CGCGCGGGGA GAGGCGGTTT 3301 GCGTATTGGC TGGCGTAATA GCGAAGAGGC CCGCACCGAT CGCCCTTCCC AACAGTTGCG 3361 CAGCCTGAAT GGCGAATGGG ACGCGCCCTG TAGCGGCGCA TTAAGCGCGG CGGGTGTGGT 3421 GGTTACGCGC AGCGTGACCG CTACACTTGC CAGCGCCCTA GCGCCCGCTC CTTTCGCTTT 3481 CTTCCCTTCC TTTCTCGCCA CGTTCGCCGG CTTTCCCCGT CAAGCTCTAA ATCGGGGGCT 3541 CCCTTTAGGG TTCCGATTTA GTGCTTTACG GCACCTCGAC CCCAAAAAAC TTGATTAGGG 3601 TGATGGTTCA CGTAGTGGGC CATCGCCCTG ATAGACGGTT TTTCGCCCTT TGACGTTGGA 3661 GTCCACGTTC TTTAATAGTG GACTCTTGTT CCAAACTGGA ACAACACTCA ACCCTATCTC 3721 GGTCTATTCT TTTGATTTAT AAGGGATTTT GCCGATTTCG GCCTATTGGT TAAAAAATGA 3781 GCTGATTTAA CAAATATTTA ACGCGAATTT TAACAAAATA TTAACGTTTA CAATTTCGCC 3841 TGATGCGGTA TTTTCTCCTT ACGCATCTGT GCGGTATTTC ACACCGCATA CGCGGATCTG 3901 CGCAGCACCA TGGCCTGAAA TAACCTCTGA AAGAGGAACT TGGTTAGGTA CCTTCTGAGG 3961 CGGAAAGAAC CAGCTGTGGA ATGTGTGTCA GTTAGGGTGT GGAAAGTCCC CAGGCTCCCC 4021 AGCAGGCAGA AGTATGCAAA GCATGCATCT CAATTAGTCA GCAACCAGGT GTGGAAAGTC 4081 CCCAGGCTCC CCAGCAGGCA GAAGTATGCA AAGCATGCAT CTCAATTAGT CAGCAACCAT 4141 AGTCCCGCCC CTAACTCCGC CCATCCCGCC CCTAACTCCG CCCAGTTCCC 4201 GCCCCATGGC TGACTAATTT TTTTTATTTA TGCAGAGGCC GAGGCCGCCT CGGCCTCTGA 4261 GCTATTCCAG AAGTAGTGAG GAGGCTTTTT TGGAGGCCTA GGCTTTTGCA AAAAGCTTGA 4321 TTCTTCTGAC ACAACAGTCT CGAACTTAAG GCTAGAGCCA CCATGATTGA ACAAGATGGA 4381 TTGCACGCAG GTTCTCCGGC CGCTTGGGTG GAGAGGCTAT TCGGCTATGA CTGGGCACAA 4441 CAGACAATCG GCTGCTCTGA TGCCGCCGTG TTCCGGCTGT CAGCGCAGGG GCGCCCGGTT 4501 CTTTTTGTCA AGACCGACCT GTCCGGTGCC CTGAATGAAC TGCAGGACGA GGCAGCGCGG 4561 CTATCGTGGC TGGCCACGAC GGGCGTTCCT TGCGCAGCTG TGCTCGACGT TGTCACTGAA 4621 GCGGGAAGGG ACTGGCTGCT ATTGGGCGAA GTGCCGGGGC AGGATCTCCT GTCATCTCAC 4681 CTTGCTCCTG CCGAGAAAGT ATCCATCATG GCTGATGCAA TGCGGCGGCT GCATACGCTT 4741 GATCCGGCTA CCTGCCCATT CGACCACCAA GCGAAACATC GCATCGAGCG AGCACGTACT 4801 CGGATGGAAG CCGGTCTTGT CGATCAGGAT GATCTGGACG AAGAGCATCA GGGGCTCGCG 4861 CCAGCCGAAC TGTTCGCCAG GCTCAAGGCG CGCATGCCCG ACGGCGAGGA TCTCGTCGTG 4921 ACCCATGGCG ATGCCTGCTT GCCGAATATC ATGGTGGAAA ATGGCCGCTT TTCTGGATTC 4981 ATCGACTGTG GCCGGCTGGG TGTGGCGGAC CGCTATCAGG ACATAGCGTT GGCTACCCGT 5041 GATATTGCTG AAGAGCTTGG CGGCGAATGG GCTGACCGCT TCCTCGTGCT TTACGGTATC 5101 GCCGCTCCCG ATTCGCAGCG CATCGCCTTC TATCGCCTTC TTGACGAGTT CTTCTGAGCG 5161 GGACTCTGGG GTTCGAAATG ACCGACCAAG CGACGCCCAA CCTGCCATCA CGATGGCCGC 5221 AATAAAATAT CTTTATTTTC ATTACATCTG TGTGTTGGTT TTTTGTGTGA ATCGATAGCG 5281 ATAAGGATCC GCGTATGGTG CACTCTCAGT ACAATCTGCT CTGATGCCGC ATAGTTAAGC 5341: CAGCCCCGAC ACCCGCCAAC ACCCGCTGAC GCGCCCTGAC GGGCTTGTCT GCTCCCGGCA 5401 TCCGCTTACA GACAAGCTGT GACCGTCTCC GGGAGCTGCA TGTGTCAGAG GTTTTCACCG 5461 TCATCACCGA AACGCGCGAG ACGAAAGGGC CTCGTGATAC GCCTATTTTT ATAGGTTAAT 5521 GTCATGATAA TAATGGTTTC TTAGACGTCA GGTGGCACTT TTCGGGGAAA TGTGCGCGGA 5581 ACCCCTATTT GTTTATTTTT CTAAATACAT TCAAATATGT ATCCGCTCAT GAGACAATAA 5641 CCCTGATAAA TGCTTCAATA ATATTGAAAA AGGAAGAGTA TGAGTATTCA ACATTTCCGT 5701 GTCGCCCTTA TTCCCTTTTT TGCGGCATTT TGCCTTCCTG TTTTTGCTCA CCCAGAAACG 5761 CTGGTGAAAG TAAAAGATGC TGAAGATCAG TTGGGTGCAC GAGTGGGTTA CATCGAACTG 5821 GATCTCAACA GCGGTAAGAT CCTTGAGAGT TTTCGCCCCG AAGAACGTTT TCCAATGATG 5881 AGCACTTTTA AAGTTCTGCT ATGTGGCGCG GTATTATCCC GTATTGACGC CGGGCAAGAG-

FIGURE 32C



5941	CAACTCGGTC	GCCGCATACA	CTATTCTCAG	AATGACTTGG	TTGAGTACTC	ACCAGTCACA
6001	GAAAAGCATC	TTACGGATGG	CATGACAGTA	AGAGAATTAT	GCAGTGCTGC	CATAACCATG
6061	AGTGATAACA	CTGCGGCCAA	CTTACTTCTG	ACAACGATCG	GAGGACCGAA	GGAGCTAACC
6121	GCTTTTTTGC	ACAACATGGG	GGATCATGTA	ACTCGCCTTG	ATCGTTGGGA	ACCGGAGCTG
6181	AATGAAGCCA	TACCAAACGA	CGAGCGTGAC	ACCACGATGC	CTGTAGCAAT	GGCAACAACG
6241	TTGCGCAAAC	TATTAACTGG	CGAACTACTT	ACTCTAGCTT	CCCGGCAACA	ATTAATAGAC
6301	TGGATGGAGG	CGGATAAAGT	TGCAGGACCA	CTTCTGCGCT	CGGCCCTTCC	GGCTGGCTGG
6361	TTTATTGCTG	ATAAATCTGG	AGCCGGTGAG	CGTGGGTCTC	GCGGTATCAT	TGCAGCACTG
6421	GGGCCAGATG	GTAAGCCCTC	CCGTATCGTA	GTTATCTACA	CGACGGGGAG	TCAGGCAACT
6481	ATGGATGAAC	GAAATAGACA	GATCGCTGAG	ATAGGTGCCT	CACTGATTAA	GCATTGGTAA
6541	CTGTCAGACC	AAGTTTACTC	ATATATACTT	TAGATTGATT	TAAAACTTCA	TTTTAATTT
6601	AAAAGGATCT	AGGTGAAGAT	CCTTTTTGAT	AATCTCATGA	CCAAAATCCC	TTAACGTGAG
6661	TTTTCGTTCC	ACTGAGCGTC	AGACCCCGTA	GAAAAGATCA	AAGGATCTTC	TTGAGATCCT
6721	TTTTTTCTGC	GCGTAATCTG	CTGCTTGCAA	ACAAAAAAAC	CACCGCTACC	AGCGGTGGTT
6781	TGTTTGCCGG	ATCAAGAGCT	ACCAACTCTT	TTTCCGAAGG	TAACTGGCTT	CAGCAGAGCG
6841	CAGATACCAA	ATACTGTCCT	TCTAGTGTAG	CCGTAGTTAG	GCCACCACTT	CAAGAACTCT
6901	GTAGCACCGC	CTACATACCT	CGCTCTGCTA	ATCCTGTTAC	CAGTGGCTGC	TGCCAGTGGC
6961	GATAAGTCGT	GTCTTACCGG	GTTGGACTCA	AGACGATAGT	TACCGGATAA	GGCGCAGCGG
7021	TCGGGCTGAA	CGGGGGGTTC	GTGCACACAG	CCCAGCTTGG	AGCGAACGAC	CTACACCGAA
7081	CTGAGATACC	TACAGCGTGA	GCATTGAGAA	AGCGCCACGC	TTCCCGAAGG	GAGAAAGGCG
7141	GACAGGTATC	CGGTAAGCGG	CAGGGTCGGA	ACAGGAGAGC	GCACGAGGGA	GCTTCCAGGG
7201	GGAAACGCCT	GGTATCTTTA	TAGTCCTGTC	GGGTTTCGCC	${\tt ACCTCTGACT}$	TGAGCGTCGA
7261	TTTTTGTGAT	GCTCGTCA				

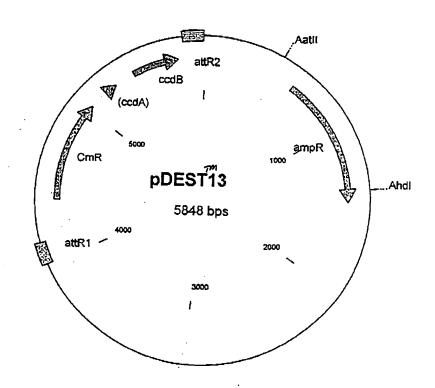
FIGURE 32D

Figure 33A:

DISTE

Native protein in E. coli:  $\lambda PL$  promoter

			BACIL			
3721	tgggcaaacc	aagacagcta	aagatetete	acctaccaaa	caatgccccc	ctgcaaaaaa
	accegtttgg	ttctgtcgat	ttctagagag	tggatggttt	gttacggggg	gacgttttt
3781	taaattcata	taaaaaacat	acagataacc	atctgcggtg	ataaattatc	tetggeggtg
	atttaagtat	attttttgta XR Promoter	tgtctattgg	tagacgccac	_tatttaatag	agaccgccac
3841		taccactggc		agcacatcag	caggacgcac	tgaccaccat
	aactgtattt					
				CONI		
3901	gaaggtgacg	ctcttaaaaa	ttaagecctg	aagaagggca	gcattcaaag	cagaaggett
	cttccactgc	gagaattttt	aattcgggac	Ttcttcccgt	cgtaagtttc	gtcttccgaa
				··	<u>, _,</u>	att RI "
3961	tggggtgtgt	gatacgaaac	gaagcattgg	gatcatcaca	agtttgtaca	aaaaagctga
	accccacaca	ctatgctttg	cttcgtaacc	ctagtagtgt	tcaaacatgt	Edtttcgact,
						//



### pDEST13 5848 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
5991458	ampR
41233998	attR1
43725031	CmR
51515235	inactivated ccdA
53735678	ccdB
57195843	attR2

		5,1550				
,	TTC NCTCCCC	GTCGTTTTAC	AACGTCGTGA	CTGGGAAAAC	CCTGGCGTTA	CCCAACTTAA
C 3	TCCCCTTCCA	GCACATCCCC	CTTTCGCCAG	CTGGCGTAAT	AGCGAAGAGG	CCCGCACCGA
121	TCCCCCTTCC	CAACAGTTGC	GCAGCCTGAA	TGGCGAATGG	CGCCTGATGC	GGTATTTTCT
101	CCTTACCCAT	CTGTGCGGTA	TTTCACACCG	CATATGGTGC	ACTCTCAGTA	CAATCTGCTC
181	CCTIACGCAI	TAGTTAAGCC	AGCCCCGACA	CCCGCCAACA	CCCGCTGACG	CGCCCTGACG
241	COCCECTO	CTCCCGGCAT	CCGCTTACAG	ACAAGCTGTG	ACCGTCTCCG	GGAGCTGCAT
301	GGCTTGTCTG	TTTTCACCGT	CATCACCGAA	ACGCGCGAGA	CGAAAGGGCC	TCGTGATACG
361	GIGICAGAGG	TAGGTTAATG	TCATGATAAT	AATGGTTTCT	TAGACGTCAG	GTGGCACTTT
421	TCCCCCAAAT	GTGCGCGGAA	CCCCTATTTG	TTTATTTTTC	TAAATACATT	CAAATATGTA
481	TCGGGGAAAI	AGACAATAAC	CCTGATAAAT	GCTTCAATAA	TATTGAAAAA	GGAAGAGTAT
541	CACTATTCAA	CATTTCCGTG	TCGCCCTTAT	TCCCTTTTTT	GCGGCATTTT	GCCTTCCTGT
601	CAGIATICAA	CCAGAAACGC	TGGTGAAAGT	AAAAGATGCT	GAAGATCAGT	TGGGTGCACG
661	ACTOCOCTEAC	ATCGAACTGG	ATCTCAACAG	CGGTAAGATC	CTTGAGAGTT	TTCGCCCCGA
721	ACTACCTTTT	CCAATGATGA	GCACTITTAA	AGTTCTGCTA	TGTGGCGCGG	TATTATCCCG
781	MARTCA CCCC	GGGCAAGAGC	AACTCGGTCG	CCGCATACAC	TATTCTCAGA	ATGACTTGGT
841	TATIGACGCC	CCAGTCACAG	AAAAGCATCT	TACGGATGGC	ATGACAGTAA	GAGAATTATG
901	CACTCCTCC	ATAACCATGA	GTGATAACAC	TGCGGCCAAC	TTACTTCTGA	CAACGATCGG
361	AGGIGCIGCC	GAGCTAACCG	CTTTTTTGCA	CAACATGGGG	GATCATGTAA	CTCGCCTTGA
1021	AGGACCGAAG	CCGGAGCTGA	ATGAAGCCAT	ACCAAACGAC	GAGCGTGACA	CCACGATGCC
1081	TCG11GGGAA	GCAACAACGT	TGCGCAAACT	ATTAACTGGC	GAACTACTTA	CTCTAGCTTC
1141	TGTAGCAATG	TTAATAGACT	GGATGGAGGC	GGATAAAGTT	GCAGGACCAC	TTCTGCGCTC
1201	CCGGCAACAA	GCTGGCTGGT	TTATTGCTGA	TAAATCTGGA	GCCGGTGAGC	GTGGGTCTCG
1201	GGCCCTTCCG	GCAGCACTGG	GGCCAGATGG	TAAGCCCTCC	CGTATCGTAG	TTATCTACAC
1321	CGGIAICAII	CAGGCAACTA	TGGATGAACG	AAATAGACAG	ATCGCTGAGA	TAGGTGCCTC
1381	ACTICATED AC	CATTGGTAAC	TGTCAGACCA	AGTTTACTCA	TATATACTTT	AGATTGATTT
1441	ACIGATIAAG	TTTTAATTTA	AAAGGATCTA	GGTGAAGATC	CTTTTTGATA	ATCTCATGAC
1501	AAAACIICAI	ጥአአሮርፕር <b>አ</b> ርፕ	THECGTECC	CTGAGCGTCA	GACCCCGTAG	AAAAGATCAA
1561	CAAAAICCI TOTOTAAAA	TANCATOROT	TTTCCTTCC	CGTAATCTGC	TGCTTGCAAA	CAAAAAAACC
1621	AGGAICTICI	CCCCTCCTTT	GTTTGCCGG	TCAAGAGCTA	CCAACTCTTT	TTCCGAAGGT
1681	ACCGCIACCA	ACCACACCCC	AGATACCAAA	TACTGTTCTI	CTAGTGTAGC	CGTAGTTAGG
1/41	AACIGGCIIC	ANGABOTOTG	TAGCACCGCC	TACATACCTC	GCTCTGCTAA	TCCTGTTACC
1801	ACTCCCTCCT	CCCAGTGGCG	ATAAGTCGTC	TCTTACCGGG	TTGGACTCAA	GACGATAGTT
1001	ACCCCATARC	CCCCACCGGT	CGGGCTGAAC	GGGGGGTTCG	TGCACACAGC	CCAGCTTGGA
1941	CCCAACCACA	TACACCGAAC	TGAGATACC	CACAGCGTGAG	CATTGAGAAA	GCGCCACGCT
704.	TCCCGAACGACG	AGAAAGGCGG	ACAGGTATCO	GGTAAGCGGC	AGGGTCGGAA	CAGGAGAGCG
204.	CACCAGGGAG	CTTCCAGGGG	GAAACGCCTC	GTATCTTTAT	AGTCCTGTCG	GGTTTCGCCA
210.	CACGAGGGAC	CAGCGTCGAT	TTTTGTGAT	CTCGTCAGG	GGGCGGAGCC	TATGGAAAAA
210.	CCCCACCAC	CCGCCTTTT	TACGGTTCC	r GGCCTTTTG	TGGCCTTTTG	CTCACATGTT
224		TTATCCCCTC	ATTCTGTGG	A TAACCGTAT	ACCGCCTTTC	AGTGAGCTGA
220	TACCGCTCG	CGCAGCCGA	CGACCGAGC	G CAGCGAGTC	GTGAGCGAGG	AAGCGGAAGA
240	1 CCCCCCAAT	A CGCAAACCGC	CTCTCCCCG	C GCGTTGGCC	ATTCATTAAT	GCAGCTGGCA
240	CGACAGGTT	r cccgacrega	AAGCGGGCA	G TGAGCGCAA	GCAATTAATO	TGAGTTAGCT
240	1 CACTCATTA	GCACCCCAGO	CTTTACACT	TATGCTTCC	GCTCGTATG	TGTGTGGAAT
252	1 TOTOROGO	A TAACAATTT	ACACAGGAA	A CAGCTATGA	CATGATTACO	CCAAGCTTGG
200	1 CTCCACCTC	A TGATTATCAC	CCAGCAGAG	A TTAAGGAAA	A CAGACAGGT	TATTGAGCGC
274	1 CIGCAGGIG	CCTTTATTT	r GCTGCGGTA	A GTCGCATAA	A AACCATTCT	CATAATTCAA
270	I TIAICITIC	C CILIMITIT			<del>-</del> -	



2761	TCCATTTACT	ATGTTATGTT	CTGAGGGGAG	TGAAAATTCC	CCTAATTCGA	TGAAGATTCT
2821	TGCTCAATTG	TTATCAGCTA	TGCGCCGACC	AGAACACCTT	GCCGATCAGC	CAAACGTCTC
2881	TTCAGGCCAC	TGACTAGCGA	TAACTTTCCC	CACAACGGAA	CAACTCTCAT	TGCATGGGAT
2941	CATTGGGTAC	TGTGGGTTTA	GTGGTTGTAA	AAACACCTGA	CCGCTATCCC	TGATCAGTTT
3001	CTTGAAGGTA	AACTCATCAC	CCCCAAGTCT	GGCTATGCAG	AAATCACCTG	GCTCAACAGC
3061	CTGCTCAGGG	TCAACGAGAA	TTAACATTCC	GTCAGGAAAG	CTTGGCTTGG	AGCCTGTTGG
3121	TGCGGTCATG	GAATTACCTT	CAACCTCAAG	CCAGAATGCA	GAATCACTGG	CTTTTTTGGT
3181	TGTGCTTACC	CATCTCTCCG	CATCACCTTT	GGTAAAGGTT	CTAAGCTTAG	GTGAGAACAT
3241	CCCTGCCTGA	ACATGAGAAA	AAACAGGGTA	CTCATACTCA	CTTCTAAGTG	ACGGCŢGCAT
3301	ACTAACCGCT	TCATACATCT	CGTAGATTTC	TCTGGCGATT	GAAGGGCTAA	ATTCTTCAAC
3361	GCTAACTTTG	AGAATTTTTG	CAAGCAATGC	GGCGTTATAA	GCATTTAATG	CATTGATGCC
3421	ATTAAATAAA	GCACCAACGC	CTGACTGCCC	CATCCCCATC	TTGTCTGCGA	CAGATTCCTG
3481	GGATAAGCCA	AGTTCATTTT	TCTTTTTTTC	ATAAATTGCT	TTAAGGCGAC	GTGCGTCCTC
3541	AAGCTGCTCT	TGTGTTAATG	GTTTCTTTTT	TGTGCTCATA	CGTTAAATCT	ATCACCGCAA
3601	GGGATAAATA	TCTAACACCG	TGCGTGTTGA	CTATTTTACC	TCTGGCGGTG	ATAATGGTTG
3661	CATGTACTAA	GGAGGTTGTA	TGGAACAACG	CATAACCCTG	AAAGATTATG	CAATGCGCTT
3721	TGGGCAAACC	AAGACAGCTA	AAGATCTCTC	ACCTACCAAA	CAATGCCCCC	CTGCAAAAAA
					ATAAATTATC	
					CAGGACGCAC	
3901	GAAGGTGACG	CTCTTAAAAA	TTAAGCCCTG	AAGAAGGGCA	GCATTCAAAG	CAGAAGGCTT
					AGTTTGTACA	
					TAGATTTTGC	
4081	GACTACATAA	TACTGTAAAA	CACAACATAT	CCAGTCACTA	TGGCGGCCGC	TAAGTTGGCA
4141	GCATCACCCG	ACGCACTTTG	CGCCGAATAA	ATACCTGTGA	CGGAAGATCA	CTTCGCAGAA
4201	TAAATAAATC	CTGGTGTCCC	TGTTGATACC	GGGAAGCCCT	GGGCCAACTT	TTGGCGAAAA
4261	TGAGACGTTG	ATCGGCACGT	AAGAGGTTCC	AACTTTCACC	ATAATGAAAT	AAGATCACTA
					AGGAAGCTAA	
4381	AAAATCACTG	GATATACCAC	CGTTGATATA	TCCCAATGGC	ATCGTAAAGA	ACATTTTGAG
4441	GCATTTCAGT	CAGTTGCTCA	ATGTACCTAT	AACCAGACCG	TTCAGCTGGA	TATTACGGCC
4501	TTTTTAAAGA	CCGTAAAGAA	AAATAAGCAC	AAGTTTTATC	CGGCCTTTAT	TCACATTCTT
4561	GCCCGCCTGA	TGAATGCTCA	TCCGGAATTC	CGTATGGCAA	TGAAAGACGG	TGAGCTGGTG
4621	ATATGGGATA	GTGTTCACCC	TTGTTACACC	GTTTTCCATG	AGCAAACTGA	AACGTTTTCA
4681	TCGCTCTGGA	GTGAATACCA	CGACGATTTC	CGGCAGTTTC	TACACATATA	TTCGCAAGAT
4741	GTGGCGTGTT	ACGGTGAAAA	CCTGGCCTAT	TTCCCTAAAG	GGTTTATTGA	GAATATGTTT
					ATTTAAACGT	
					ATACGCAAGG	
					ATGGCTTCCA	
					GCGGGGCGTA	
					GCGCTGATTT	
					GAGGTGTGCT	
5161	GTATTACAGT	GACAGTTGAC	AGCGACAGCT	ATCAGTTGCT	CAAGGCATAT	ATGATGTCAA
5221	TATCTCCGGT	CTGGTAAGCA	CAACCATGCA	GAATGAAGCC	CGTCGTCTGC	GTGCCGAACG
5281	CTGGAAAGCG	GAAAATCAGG	AAGGGATGGC	TGAGGTCGCC	CGGTTTATTG	AAATGAACGG
5341	CTCTTTTGCT	GACGAGAACA	GGGACTGGTG	AAATGCAGTT	TAAGGTTTAC	ACCTATAAAA
5401	GAGAGAGCCG	TTATCGTCTG	TTTGTGGATG	TACAGAGTGA	TATTATTGAC	ACGCCCGGGC
5461	GACGGATGGT	GATCCCCCTG	GCCAGTGCAC	GTCTGCTGTC	AGATAAAGTC	TCCCGTGAAC
5521	TTTACCCGGT	GGTGCATATC	GGGGATGAAA	GCTGGCGCAT	GATGACCACC	GATATGGCCA
5581	GTGTGCCGGT	CTCCGTTATC	GGGGAAGAAG	TGGCTGATCT	CAGCCACCGC	GAAAATGACA
						GTTATACACA
5701	GCCAGTCTGC	AGGTCGACCA	TAGTGACTGG	ATATGTTGTG	TTTTACAGTA	TTATGTAGTC
				TTGATATTTA	TATCATTTTA	CGTTTCTCGT
5821	TCAGCTTTCT	TGTACAAAGT	GGTGATAA			

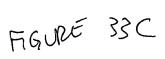
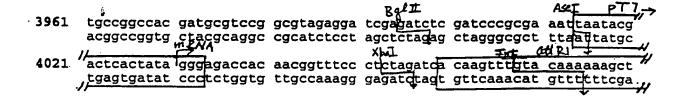
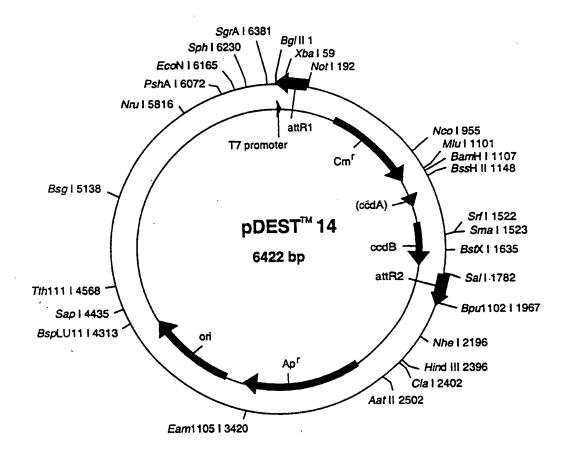


Figure 3 4: pDEST14 Native Protein Expression in E. coli, T7
Promoter



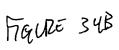




### pDEST14 6422 bp (rotated to position 4000)

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
18561	attR1
4351094	CmR
12141298	inactivated ccdA
14361741	ccdB
17821906	attR2
26323489	ampR

			-05	umpic		
1	CGATCCCGCG	AAATTAATAC	GACTCACTAT	AGGGAGACCA	CAACGGTTTC	CCTCTAGATC
61	ACAAGTTTGT	ACAAAAAAGC	TGAACGAGAA	ACGTAAAATG	ATATAAATAT	CAATATATTA
121	AATTAGATTT	TGCATAAAAA	ACAGACTACA	TAATACTGTA	AAACACAACA	TATCCAGTCA
181	CTATGGCGGC	CGCTAAGTTG	GCAGCATCAC	CCGACGCACT	TTGCGCCGAA	TAAATACCTG
241	TGACGGAAGA	TCACTTCGCA	GAATAAATAA	ATCCTGGTGT	CCCTGTTGAT	ACCGGGAAGC
301	CCTGGGCCAA	CTTTTGGCGA	AAATGAGACG	TTGATCGGCA	CGTAAGAGGT	TCCAACTTTC
361	ACCATAATGA	AATAAGATCA	CTACCGGGCG	TATTTTTTGA	GTTATCGAGA	TTTTCAGGAG
421	CTAAGGAAGC	TAAAATGGAG	AAAAAAATCA	CTGGATATAC	CACCGTTGAT	ATATCCCAAT
481	GGCATCGTAA	AGAACATTTT	GAGGCATTTC	AGTCAGTTGC	TCAATGTACC	TATAACCAGA
541	CCGTTCAGCT	GGATATTACG	GCCTTTTTAA	AGACCGTAAA	GAAAAATAAG	CACAAGTTTT
601	ATCCGGCCTT	TATTCACATT	CTTGCCCGCC	TGATGAATGC	TCATCCGGAA	TTCCGTATGG
661	CAATGAAAGA	CGGTGAGCTG	GTGATATGGG	ATAGTGTTCA	CCCTTGTTAC	ACCGTTTTCC
721	ATGAGCAAAC	TGAAACGTTT	TCATCGCTCT	GGAGTGAATA	CCACGACGAT	TTCCGGCAGT
	TTCTACACAT					
841	AAGGGTTTAT	TGAGAATATG	TTTTTCGTCT	CAGCCAATCC	CTGGGTGAGT	TTCACCAGTT
	TTGATTTAAA					
961	ATTATACGCA	AGGCGACAAG	GTGCTGATGC	CGCTGGCGAT	TCAGGTTCAT	CATGCCGTCT
1021	GTGATGGCTT	CCATGTCGGC	AGAATGCTTA	ATGAATTACA	ACAGTACTGC	GATGAGTGGC
1081	AGGGCGGGC	GTAAACGCGT	GGATCCGGCT	TACTAAAAGC	CAGATAACAG	TATGCGTATT
	TGCGCGCTGA					
1201	AAAGAGGTGT	GCTATGAAGC	AGCGTATTAC	AGTGACAGTT	GACAGCGACA	GCTATCAGTT
	GCTCAAGGCA					
1321	GCCCGTCGTC	TGCGTGCCGA	ACGCTGGAAA	GCGGAAAATC	AGGAAGGGAT	GGCTGAGGTC
1381	GCCCGGTTTA	TIGAAATGAA	CGGCTCTTTT	GCTGACGAGA	ACAGGGACTG	GTGAAATGCA
	GTTTAAGGTT					
1501	TGATATTATT	GACACGCCCG	GGCGACGGAT	GGTGATCCCC	CTGGCCAGTG	CACGTCTGCT
1501	GTCAGATAAA	ACCCATATCC	AACTTTACCC	GGTGGTGCAT	ATCGGGGATG	AAAGCTGGCG
1601	CATGATGACC	CCCCAAAATC	CCAGIGIGCC	GGTCTCCGTT	ATCGGGGAAG	AAGTGGCTGA
1741	TCTCAGCCAC	TCCCTTATAC	ACATCAAAAA	CGCCATTAAC	CIGATGITCI	GGGGAATATA
1801	AATGTCAGGC GTGTTTTACA	GTATTATGTA	CTCTCTCTTTTT	TOUAGGICGA	CCATAGTGAC	TGGATATGTT
1861	TTATATCATT	TITAL COTTO	CCTTCACCTT	TATGCAAAAT	AGREEMENT AND	ATATTGATAT
1921	TAACAAAGCC	CCDDDCCDDC	CTCACTTCCC	TCTTGTACAA	AGTGGTGATG	ATCCGGCTGC
1981	ACCCCTTGGG	CCTCTAAAC	GGGTCTTGAC	CCCTTTTTTTTTTC	CTCAAACCAAI	AACTAGCATA
2041	CGGATATCCA	CAGGACGGGT	GTGGTCGCCA	TCATCCCCTA	CTCCATACTC	GAACTATATC
2101	GCGAAGCGAG	CAGGACTGGG	CCCCCCA	AGCGGTCGGA	CACTCCTCCC	ACA A COCCERC
2161	CGCATAGAAA	TTGCATCAAC	GCATATAGCG	CTACCACCAC	CAGIGCICCG	CTCCCCATCC
2221	TGTCGGAATG	GACGATATCC	CGCAAGAGGC	CCCCCACTAC	CCCCATAGIGA	AACCCTATCC
2281	CTACAGCATC	CAGGGTGACG	GTGCCGAGGA	TGACGATGAG	CGCATTCTTA	CATTOCATAC
2341	ACGGTGCCTG	ACTGCGTTAG	САВТТТАВСТ	GTGATAAACT	ACCCCATTOTIA	ACCULATE TO A
2401	TGATAAGCTG	TCAAACATGA	GAATTCTTGA	ACACCAAACC	CCCTCCTCAT	ACCCCTATOR
2461	TTATAGGTTA	ATGTCATGAT	AATAATGGTT	TCTTAGACGT	CAGGTGGCAC	TTTTCCCCCA
2521	AATGTGCGCG	GAACCCCTAT	TTGTTTATTT	TTCTAAATAC	ΔΤΤΟΙΟΙΟΚΑ	CTATCCCCCCC
2581	ATGAGACAAT	AACCCTGATA	AATGCTTCAA	TAATATTGAA	AAAGGAAGAG	TATCACTATT
2641	CAACATTTCC	GTGTCGCCCT	TATTCCCTTT	TTTGCGGCAT	TTTGCCTTCC	TCTTTTTCCT
2701	CACCCAGAAA	CGCTGGTGAA	AGTAAAAGAT	GCTGAAGATC	AGTTGGGTGC	ACGAGTGGGT-



2761	TACATCGAAC	TGGATCTCAA	CAGCGGTAAG	ATCCTTGAGA	GTTTTCGCCC	CGAAGAACGT
		TGAGCACTTT				
2881	GCCGGGCAAG	AGCAACTCGG	TCGCCGCATA	CACTATTCTC	AGAATGACTT	GGTTGAGTAC
2941	TCACCAGTCA	CAGAAAAGCA	TCTTACGGAT	GGCATGACAG	TAAGAGAATT	ATGCAGTGCT
3001	GCCATAACCA	TGAGTGATAA	CACTGCGGCC	AACTTACTTC	TGACAACGAT	CGGAGGACCG
3061	AAGGAGCTAA	CCGCTTTTTT	GCACAACATG	GGGGATCATG	TAACTCGCCT	TGATCGTTGG
3121	GAACCGGAGC	TGAATGAAGC	CATACCAAAC	GACGAGCGTG	ACACCACGAT	GCCTGCAGCA
3181	ATGGCAACAA	CGTTGCGCAA	ACTATTAACT	GGCGAACTAC	TTACTCTAGC	TTCCCGGCAA
3241	CAATTAATAG	ACTGGATGGA	GGCGGATAAA	GTTGCAGGAC	CACTTCTGCG	CTCGGCCCTT
3301	CCGGCTGGCT	GGTTTATTGC	TGATAAATCT	GGAGCCGGTG	AGCGTGGGTC	TCGCGGTATC
3361	ATTGCAGCAC	TGGGGCCAGA	TGGTAAGCCC	TCCCGTATCG	TAGTTATCTA	CACGACGGGG
3421	AGTCAGGCAA	CTATGGATGA	ACGAAATAGA	CAGATCGCTG	AGATAGGTGC	CTCACTGATT
3481	AAGCATTGGT	AACTGTCAGA	CCAAGTTTAC	TCATATATAC	TTTAGATTGA	TTTAAAACTT
3541	CATTTTTAAT	TTAAAAGGAT	CTAGGTGAAG	ATCCTTTTTG	ATAATCTCAT	GACCAAAATC
3601	CCTTAACGTG	AGTTTTCGTT	CCACTGAGCG	TCAGACCCCG	TAGAAAAGAT	CAAAGGATCT
3661	TCTTGAGATC	CTTTTTTTCT	GCGCGTAATC	TGCTGCTTGC	AAACAAAAAA	ACCACCGCTA
		TTTGTTTGCC				
		CGCAGATACC				
		CTGTAGCACC				*
	<del>-</del>	GCGATAAGTC				
		GGTCGGGCTG				
		AACTGAGATA				
		CGGACAGGTA				
		GGGGAAACGC				
		GATTTTTGTG				
		TTTTACGGTT				
_		CTGATTCTGT				
		GAACGACCGA				
		TTCTCCTTAC				
		CTGCTCTGAT				
		ATGGCTGCGC				
		CCGGCATCCG				
		TCACCGTCAT				
		AGCGATTCAC				
		GTTAATGTCT				
		ACTGATGCCT				
		GAGAGGATGC				
		GAGGGTAAAC				
	=	TGCCAGCGCT				
		ATGCAGATCC				
		ACACGGAAAC				
-		TCGCTTCACG				
						GCACCCGTGG
5341	CCAGGACCCA	ACGCTGCCCG	AGATGCGCCG	CGTGCGGCTG	CTGGAGATGG	CGGACGCGAT
5401	GGATATGTTC	TGCCAAGGGT	TGGTTTGCGC	ATTCACAGTT	CTCCGCAAGA	ATTGATTGGC
						TCAGGTCGAG
5521	GTGGCCCGGC	TCCATGCACC	GCGACGCAAC	GCGGGGAGGC	AGACAAGGTA	TAGGGCGGCG
						CGCCGTGACG
5641	ATCAGCGGTC	CAGTGATCGA	AGTTAGGCTG	GTAAGAGCCG	CGAGCGATCC	TTGAAGCTGT
5701	CCCTGATGGT	CGTCATCTAC	CTGCCTGGAC	AGCATGGCCT	GCAACGCGGG	CATCCCGATG
5761	CCGCCGGAAG	CGAGAAGAAT	CATAATGGGG	AAGGCCATCC	AGCCTCGCGT	CGCGAACGCC
						CTTCTCGCCG
5881	AAACGTTTGG	TGGCGGGACC	AGTGACGAAG	GCTTGAGCGA	GGGCGTGCAA	GATTCCGAAT
						GCCGAAAATG
						AGTCATAAGT
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						AGCAGCCCAG
6181	TAGTAGGTTG	AGGCCGTTGA	GCACCGCCGC	CGCAAGGAAT	GGTGCATGCA	AGGAGATGGC-

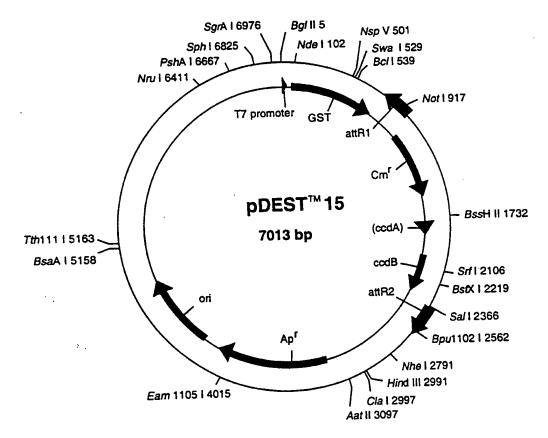


6241 GCCCAACAGT CCCCCGGCCA CGGGGCCTGC CACCATACCC ACGCCGAAAC AAGCGCTCAT 6301 GAGCCCGAAG TGGCGAGCCC GATCTTCCCC ATCGGTGATG TCGGCGATAT AGGCGCCAGC 6361 AACCGCACCT GTGGCGCCGG TGATGCCGGC CACGATGCGT CCGGCGTAGA GGATCGAGAT 6421 CT

FIGURE 34D

Figure 35A: pDEST15 Glutathione-S-transferase Fusion in E. coli, T7 Promoter

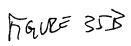
Promote nat cga gat ete gat ece geg aaa dta ata ega ete aet ata ggg aga eea nta get eta gag eta ggg ege ttt dat tat get gag tga tat ece tet ggt Caa cgg ttt ccc tct aga aat aat ttt gtt taa ctt taa gaa gga gat ata get gec and ggg aga tet tta tta and can att gan att ett eet eta tat Atg the cet ata cta ggt tat tgg aaa att aag gge ett gtg caa eec 103 the agg gga tat gat cea at acc ttt taa tte eeg gaa cae gtt ggg V Start Translation GST act cga ctt ctt ttg gaa tat ctt gaa gaa aaa tat gaa gag cat ttg tat 154 tga gct gaa gaa aac ctt ata gaa ctt ctt ttt ata ctt ctc gta aac ata cag ggc tgg caa gcc acg ttt ggt ggt ggc gac cat cct cca aaa tcg gat gtc ccg acc gtt cgg tgc aaa cca cca ccg ctg gta gga ggt ttt agc cta 715 ctg gtt ccg cgt cca tgg tcg aat caa agt ttg tac aaa aaa gct gaa gac caa ggc gca ggt acc agc tta gtt tgt tca aac atg ttt ttt cga ctt 766 cga gaa acg taa aat gat ata aat atc aat ata tta aat tag att ttg cat gct ctt tgc att tta cta tat tta tag tta tat aat tta atc taa aac gta 817



### pDEST15 7013 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
108776	GST
916792	attRì
10251537	CmR
18041888	inactivated ccdA
20262331	ccdB
23722496	attR2
32334093	ampR

		32334	093	ampR		
1	ATCGAGATCT	CGATCCCGCG	AAATTAATAC	GACTCACTAT	AGGGAGACCA	CAACGGTTTC
61	CCTCTAGAAA	TAATTTTGTT	TAACTTTAAG	AAGGAGATAT	ACATATGTCC	CCTATACTAG
121	GTTATTGGAA	AATTAAGGGC	CTTGTGCAAC	CCACTCGACT	TCTTTTGGAA	TATCTTGAAG
181	AAAAATATGA	AGAGCATTTG	TATGAGCGCG	ATGAAGGTGA	TAAATGGCGA	AACAAAAAGT
241	TTGAATTGGG	TTTGGAGTTT	CCCAATCTTC	CTTATTATAT	TGATGGTGAT	GTTAAATTAA
301	CACAGTCTAT	GGCCATCATA	CGTTATATAG	CTGACAAGCA	CAACATGTTG	GGTGGTTGTC
361	CAAAAGAGCG	TGCAGAGATT	TCAATGCTTG	AAGGAGCGGT	TTTGGATATT	AGATACGGTG
421	TTTCGAGAAT	TGCATATAGT	AAAGACTTTG	AAACTCTCAA	AGTTGATTTT	CTTAGCAAGC
481	TACCTGAAAT	GCTGAAAATG	TTCGAAGATC	GTTTATGTCA	TAAAACATAT	TTAAATGGTG
541	ATCATGTAAC	CCATCCTGAC	TTCATGTTGT	ATGACGCTCT	TGATGTTGTT	TTATACATGG
601	ACCCAATGTG	CCTGGATGCG	TTCCCAAAAT	TAGTTTGTTT	TAAAAAACGT	ATTGAAGCTA
661	TCCCACAAAT	TGATAAGTAC	TTGAAATCCA	GCAAGTATAT	AGCATGGCCT	TTGCAGGGCT
721	GGCAAGCCAC	GTTTGGTGGT	GGCGACCATC	CTCCAAAATC	GGATCTGGTT	CCGCGTCCAT
781	GGTCGAATCA	AACAAGTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CTGAACGAGA	AACGTAAAAT	GATATAAATA
841	TCAATATATT	AAATTAGATT	TTGCATAAAA	AACAGACTAC	ATAATACTGT	AAAACACAAC
901	ATATCCAGTC	ACTATGGCGG	CCGCATTAGG	CACCCCAGGC	TTTACACTTT	ATGCTTCCGG
961	CTCGTATAAT	GTGTGGATTT	TGAGTTAGGA	TCCGTCGAGA	TTTTCAGGAG	CTAAGGAAGC
1021	TAAAATGGAG	AAAAAAATCA	CTGGATATAC	CACCGTTGAT	ATATCCCAAT	GGCATCGTAA
1081	AGAACATTTT	GAGGCATTTC	AGTCAGTTGC	TCAATGTACC	TATAACCAGA	CCGTTCAGCT
1141	GGATATTACG	GCCTTTTTAA	AGACCGTAAA	GAAAAATAAG	CACAAGTTTT	ATCCGGCCTT
1201	TATTCACATT	CTTGCCCGCC	TGATGAATGC	TCATCCGGAA	TTCCGTATGG	CAATGAAAGA
1261	CGGTGAGCTG	GTGATATGGG	ATAGTGTTCA	CCCTTGTTAC	ACCGTTTTCC	ATGAGCAAAC
1321	TGAAACGTTT	TCATCGCTCT	GGAGTGAATA	CCACGACGAT	TTCCGGCAGT	TTCTACACAT
1381	ATATTCGCAA	GATGTGGCGT	GTTACGGTGA	AAACCTGGCC	TATTTCCCTA	AAGGGTTTAT
1441	TGAGAATATG	TTTTTCGTCT	CAGCCAATCC	CTGGGTGAGT	TTCACCAGTT	TTGATTTAAA
1501	CGTGGCCAAT	ATGGACAACT	TCTTCGCCCC	CGTTTTCACC	ATGGGCAAAT	ATTATACGCA
1561	AGGCGACAAG	GTGCTGATGC	CGCTGGCGAT	TCAGGTTCAT	CATGCCGTCT	GTGATGGCTT
1621	CCATGTCGGC	AGAATGCTTA	ATGAATTACA	ACAGTACTGC	GATGAGTGGC	AGGGCGGGC
1681	GTAATCTAGA	GGATCCGGCT	TACTAAAAGC	CAGATAACAG	TATGCGTATT	TGCGCGCTGA
1741	TTTTTGCGGT	ATAAGAATAT	ATACTGATAT	GTATACCCGA	AGTATGTCAA	AAAGAGGTGT
1801	GCTATGAAGC	AGCGTATTAC	AGTGACAGTT	GACAGCGACA	GCTATCAGTT	GCTCAAGGCA
1861	TATATGATGT	CAATATCTCC	GGTCTGGTAA	GCACAACCAT	GCAGAATGAA	GCCCGTCGTC
1921	TGCGTGCCGA	ACGCTGGAAA	GCGGAAAATC	AGGAAGGGAT	GGCTGAGGTC	GCCCGGTTTA
1981	TTGAAATGAA	CGGCTCTTTT	GCTGACGAGA	ACAGGGACTG	GTGAAATGCA	GTTTAAGGTT
2041	TACACCTATA	AAAGAGAGAG	CCGTTATCGT	CTGTTTGTGG	ATGTACAGAG	TGATATTATT
2101	GACACGCCCG	GGCGACGGAT	GGTGATCCCC	CTGGCCAGTG	CACGTCTGCT	GTCAGATAAA
2161	GTCTCCCGTG	AACTITACCC	GGTGGTGCAT	ATCGGGGATG	AAAGCTGGCG	CATGATGACC
2221	ACCGATATGG	CCAGTGTGCC	GGTCTCCGTT	ATCGGGGAAG	AAGTGGCTGA	TCTCAGCCAC
2201	CGCGAAAATG	ACATCAAAAA	CGCCATTAAC	CTGATGTTCT	GGGGAATATA	AATGTCAGGC
2441	TCCCTTATAC	ACAGCCAGTC	TGCAGGTCGA	CCATAGTGAC	TGGATATGTT	GTGTTTTACA
2401	GTATTATGTA	GICTGTTTTT	TATGCAAAAT	CTAATTTAAT	ATATTGATAT	TTATATCATT
2401 2521	TTACGTTTCT	CGTTCAGCTT	TCTTGTACAA	AGTGGTTTGA	TTCGACCCGG	GATCCGGCTG
2501 2501	CTAACAAAGC	CCGAAAGGAA	GCTGAGTTGG	CTGCTGCCAC	CGCTGAGCAA	TAACTAGCAT
2501 2511	AACCCCTTGG	ACACCACCAC	CGGGTCTTGA	GGGGTTTTTT	GCTGAAAGGA	GGAACTATAT
~04I	CCGGATATCC	ACAGGACGGG	TGTGGTCGCC	ATGATCGCGT	AGTCGATAGT	GGCTCCAAGT-



2701 AGCGAAGCGA GCAGGACTGG GCGGCGGCCA AAGCGGTCGG ACAGTGCTCC GAGAACGGGT 2761 GCGCATAGAA ATTGCATCAA CGCATATAGC GCTAGCAGCA CGCCATAGTG ACTGGCGATG 2821 CTGTCGGAAT GGACGATATC CCGCAAGAGG CCCGGCAGTA CCGGCATAAC CAAGCCTATG 2881 CCTACAGCAT CCAGGGTGAC GGTGCCGAGG ATGACGATGA GCGCATTGTT AGATTTCATA 2941 CACGGTGCCT GACTGCGTTA GCAATTTAAC TGTGATAAAC TACCGCATTA AAGCTTATCG 3001 ATGATAAGCT GTCAAACATG AGAATTCTTG AAGACGAAAG GGCCTCGTGA TACGCCTATT 3061 TTTATAGGTT AATGTCATGA TAATAATGGT TTCTTAGACG TCAGGTGGCA CTTTTCGGGG 3121 AAATGTGCGC GGAACCCCTA TTTGTTTATT TTTCTAAATA CATTCAAATA TGTATCCGCT 3181 CATGAGACAA TAACCCTGAT AAATGCTTCA ATAATATTGA AAAAGGAAGA GTATGAGTAT 3241 TCAACATTC CGTGTCGCCC TTATTCCCTT TTTTGCGGCA TTTTGCCTTC CTGTTTTTGC 3301 TCACCCAGAA ACGCTGGTGA AAGTAAAAGA TGCTGAAGAT CAGTTGGGTG CACGAGTGGG 3361 TTACATCGAA CTGGATCTCA ACAGCGGTAA GATCCTTGAG AGTTTTCGCC CCGAAGAACG 3421 TTTTCCAATG ATGAGCACTT TTAAAGTTCT GCTATGTGGC GCGGTATTAT CCCGTGTTGA 3481 CGCCGGGCAA GAGCAACTCG GTCGCCGCAT ACACTATTCT CAGAATGACT TGGTTGAGTA 3541 CTCACCAGTC ACAGAAAAGC ATCTTACGGA TGGCATGACA GTAAGAGAAT TATGCAGTGC 3601 TGCCATAACC ATGAGTGATA ACACTGCGGC CAACTTACTT CTGACAACGA TCGGAGGACC 3661 GAAGGAGCTA ACCGCTTTTT TGCACAACAT GGGGGATCAT GTAACTCGCC TTGATCGTTG 3721 GGAACCGGAG CTGAATGAAG CCATACCAAA CGACGAGCGT GACACCACGA TGCCTGCAGC 3781 AATGGCAACA ACGTTGCGCA AACTATTAAC TGGCGAACTA CTTACTCTAG CTTCCCGGCA 3841 ACAATTAATA GACTGGATGG AGGCGGATAA AGTTGCAGGA CCACTTCTGC GCTCGGCCCT 3901 TCCGGCTGGC TGGTTTATTG CTGATAAATC TGGAGCCGGT GAGCGTGGGT CTCGCGGTAT 3961 CATTGCAGCA CTGGGGCCAG ATGGTAAGCC CTCCCGTATC GTAGTTATCT ACACGACGGG 4021 GAGTCAGGCA ACTATGGATG AACGAAATAG ACAGATCGCT GAGATAGGTG CCTCACTGAT 4081 TAAGCATTGG TAACTGTCAG ACCAAGTTTA CTCATATATA CTTTAGATTG ATTTAAAACT 4141 TCATTTTTAA TTTAAAAGGA TCTAGGTGAA GATCCTTTTT GATAATCTCA TGACCAAAAT 4201 CCCTTAACGT GAGTTTTCGT TCCACTGAGC GTCAGACCCC GTAGAAAAGA TCAAAGGATC 4261 TTCTTGAGAT CCTTTTTTC TGCGCGTAAT CTGCTGCTTG CAAACAAAAA AACCACCGCT 4321 ACCAGCGGTG GTTTGTTTGC CGGATCAAGA GCTACCAACT CTTTTTCCGA AGGTAACTGG 4381 CTTCAGCAGA GCGCAGATAC CAAATACTGT CCTTCTAGTG TAGCCGTAGT TAGGCCACCA 4441 CTTCAAGAAC TCTGTAGCAC CGCCTACATA CCTCGCTCTG CTAATCCTGT TACCAGTGGC 4501 TGCTGCCAGT GGCGATAAGT CGTGTCTTAC CGGGTTGGAC TCAAGACGAT AGTTACCGGA 4561 TAAGGCGCAG CGGTCGGGCT GAACGGGGGG TTCGTGCACA CAGCCCAGCT TGGAGCGAAC 4621 GACCTACACC GAACTGAGAT ACCTACAGCG TGAGCTATGA GAAAGCGCCA CGCTTCCCGA 4681 AGGGAGAAAG GCGGACAGGT ATCCGGTAAG CGGCAGGGTC GGAACAGGAG AGCGCACGAG 4741 GGAGCTTCCA GGGGGAAACG CCTGGTATCT TTATAGTCCT GTCGGGTTTC GCCACCTCTG 4801 ACTTGAGCGT CGATTTTTGT GATGCTCGTC AGGGGGGCGG AGCCTATGGA AAAACGCCAG 4861 CAACGCGGCC TTTTTACGGT TCCTGGCCTT TTGCTGGCCT TTTGCTCACA TGTTCTTTCC 4921 TGCGTTATCC CCTGATTCTG TGGATAACCG TATTACCGCC TTTGAGTGAG CTGATACCGC 4981 TCGCCGCAGC CGAACGACCG AGCGCAGCGA GTCAGTGAGC GAGGAAGCGG AAGAGCGCCT 5041 GATGCGGTAT TTTCTCCTTA CGCATCTGTG CGGTATTTCA CACCGCATAT ATGGTGCACT 5101 CTCAGTACAA TCTGCTCTGA TGCCGCATAG TTAAGCCAGT ATACACTCCG CTATCGCTAC 5161 GTGACTGGGT CATGGCTGCG CCCCGACACC CGCCAACACC CGCTGACGCG CCCTGACGGG 5221 CTTGTCTGCT CCCGGCATCC GCTTACAGAC AAGCTGTGAC CGTCTCCGGG AGCTGCATGT 5281 GTCAGAGGTT TTCACCGTCA TCACCGAAAC GCGCGAGGCA GCTGCGGTAA AGCTCATCAG 5341 CGTGGTCGTG AAGCGATTCA CAGATGTCTG CCTGTTCATC CGCGTCCAGC TCGTTGAGTT 5401 TCTCCAGAAG CGTTAATGTC TGGCTTCTGA TAAAGCGGGC CATGTTAAGG GCGGTTTTTT 5461 CCTGTTTGGT CACTGATGCC TCCGTGTAAG GGGGATTTCT GTTCATGGGG GTAATGATAC 5521 CGATGAAACG AGAGAGGATG CTCACGATAC GGGTTACTGA TGATGAACAT GCCCGGTTAC 5581 TGGAACGTTG TGAGGGTAAA CAACTGGCGG TATGGATGCG GCGGGACCAG AGAAAAATCA 5641 CTCAGGGTCA ATGCCAGCGC TTCGTTAATA CAGATGTAGG TGTTCCACAG GGTAGCCAGC 5701 AGCATCCTGC GATGCAGATC CGGAACATAA TGGTGCAGGG CGCTGACTTC CGCGTTTCCA 5761 GACTTTACGA AACACGGAAA CCGAAGACCA TTCATGTTGT TGCTCAGGTC GCAGACGTTT 5821 TGCAGCAGCA GTCGCTTCAC GTTCGCTCGC GTATCGGTGA TTCATTCTGC TAACCAGTAA 5881 GGCAACCCCG CCAGCCTAGC CGGGTCCTCA ACGACAGGAG CACGATCATG CGCACCCGTG 5941 GCCAGGACCC AACGCTGCCC GAGATGCGCC GCGTGCGGCT GCTGGAGATG GCGGACGCGA 6001 TGGATATGTT CTGCCAAGGG TTGGTTTGCG CATTCACAGT TCTCCGCAAG AATTGATTGG 6061 CTCCAATTCT TGGAGTGGTG AATCCGTTAG CGAGGTGCCG CCGGCTTCCA TTCAGGTCGA 6121 GGTGGCCCGG CTCCATGCAC CGCGACGCAA CGCGGGGAGG CAGACAAGGT ATAGGGCGGC-

FIGURE 35C

6181	GCCTACAATC	CATGCCAACC	CGTTCCATGT	GCTCGCCGAG	GCGGCATAAA	TCGCCGTGAC	
6241	GATCAGCGGT	CCAGTGATCG	AAGTTAGGCT	GGTAAGAGCC	GCGAGCGATC	CTTGAAGCTG	
6301	TCCCTGATGG	TCGTCATCTA	CCTGCCTGGA	CAGCATGGCC	TGCAACGCGG	GCATCCCGAT	
6361	GCCGCCGGAA	GCGAGAAGAA	TCATAATGGG	GAAGGCCATC	CAGCCTCGCG	TCGCGAACGC	
6421	CAGCAAGACG	TAGCCCAGCG	CGTCGGCCGC	CATGCCGGCG	ATAATGGCCT	GCTTCTCGCC	
	0.2001110						
	TACCGCAAGC						
	GACCCAGAGC						
	TGCGGCGACG						
	CAAGGGCATC						
	GTAGTAGGTT						
6841	00000110110						
6901		GTGGCGAGCC	CGATCTTCCC	CATCGGTGAT	GTCGGCGATA	TAGGCGCCAG	
6961	CAACCGCACC	TGTGGCGCCG	GTGATGCCGG	CCACGATGCG	TCCGGCGTAG	AGG	

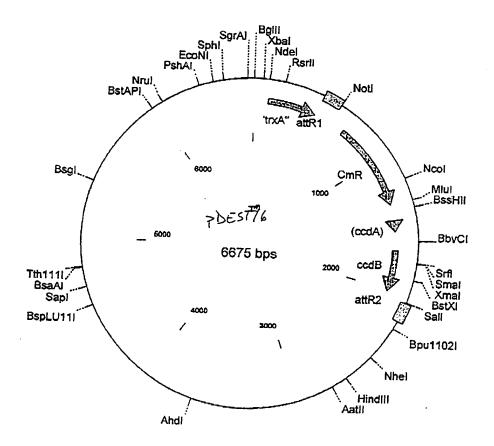
FIGURE 351)

Figure 36A: PDEST16

### Thioredoxin N-Fusion Protein in E. coli with T7 Promoter

```
gat ctc gat ccc gcg aaa tta ata cga ctc act ata ggg aga cca caa cgg
               cta gag cta ggg cgc ttt aat tat gct gag tga tat ccc tct ggt gtt gcc
                                                                                                  Adel Atg Start
               ttt ccc tct aga aat aat ttt gtt taa ctt taa gaa gga gat ata cdt atg Start aaa ggg aga tdt tta tta aaa caa att gaa att ctt cct cta tat gta lac Translarion Trx
       52
              S D K --- age gat aaa att att cac etg act gae gae agt ttt gae aeg gat gta ete teg eta ttt taa taa gtg gae tga etg etg tea aaa etg tge eta eat gag
     103
              gtg gcg gca acc aaa gtg ggt gca ctg tct aaa ggt cag ttg aaa gag ttc cac cgc cgt tgg ttt cac cca cgt gac aga ttt cca gtc aac ttt ctc aag
-//-358
              ctc gac gct aac ctg gcc ggt tct ggt tct ggt gat gac gat gac aag atc gag ctg cga ttg gac cgg cca aga cca cta ctg cta ctg ttc tag

T S L Y K k A A A PP!
     409
                                                                   attRI
                                tac aaa aaa got gaa oga gaa aog taa aat gat ata aat ato
     460
                                atg ttt ttt cga ctt gct ctt tgc att tta cta tat tta tag
                                      TW+
```



### pDEST16 6675 bp

Location (Base Nos.) 104457 585461 6941353 14731557 16952000	Gene Encoded trxA attR1 CmR inactivated ccdA
	ccdB attR2

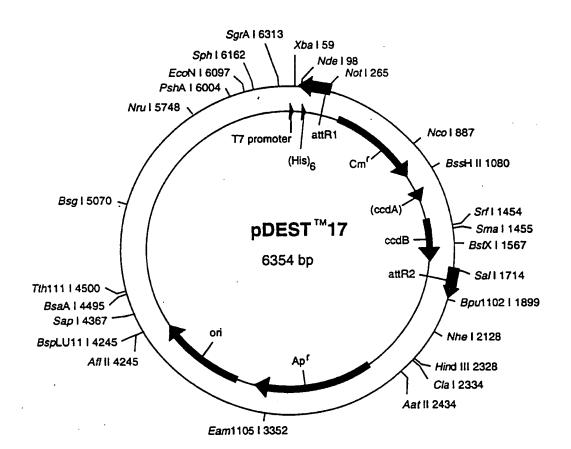
:	AGATCTCGA	T CCCGCGAAA1	TAATACGACT	CACTATAGG	G AGACCACAA	GGTTTCCCTC
٥.	LIAGAAATAA	I TITGITTAAC	TTTAAGAAG	3 AGATATACA	T ATCACCCATI	מסתת בתת בל ל
12.	L CCTGACTGA	C GACAGTTTT	ACACGGATG7	CACTCAAAGC	GACGGGGGCC	TOOTOOTO
107	LITTUTGGGC	A GAGTGGTGCG	GTCCGTGCA	AATGATCGC	CCCATTCTCC	2 77777777777
241	I GACGAATA	I CAGGGCAAA(	. IGACCGTTGC	' אאארידינאאנ	ግ አጥሮርአጥሮአአነ	1 2000magaa
301	LIGUGUCGAA	A TATGGCATCC	GTGGTATCCC	: GACTCTGCT	2 <b>ሮ</b> ሞሮሞሞሮአአአነ	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
361	. GGCGGCAAC	- AAAGTGGGTG	CACTGTCTAX	AGGTCAGTT	<b>3 እእእርእርጥጥ</b> ቦር	TOCACCOMA
421		I ICIGGITCIG	GTGATGACGA	TGACAAGATO	ריטידיינייט א מיט מ	
481	LUAACGAGAA	A ACGTAAAATG	ATATAAATAT	י רבערערעדעריי	רייטייט אידייט אידי	TO COMMENDED TO
541	. ACAGACTACA	A TAATACTGTA	AAACACAACA	. ፐልፐርርልርጥር፣	CTATCCCCCC	CCCAmmaccc
801	ACCCCAGGC	I TTACACTTTA	TGCTTCCGGC	TCGTATAATC	TCTCCATTT	Chamaracan
001	CCGGCGAGA	I TTCAGGAGC	TAAGGAAGCT	' AAAATGGAGI	אייית אל אל א	TICCAMAMA CO
/21	ACCGTTGATA	A TATCCCAATG	GCATCGTAAA	GAACATTTTC	ACCC ATTTCA	CTCACTTCACT
,01	CAAIGIACCI	ATAACCAGAC	CGTTCAGCTG	GATATTACCC	א ע עוואואלאלאנאטט ד	CACCOMANA
041	AAAAAIAAGC	. ACAAGTTTA	TCCGGCCTTT		TTCCCCCCC	CAMCAAMCOM
701	CAICCGGAAI	ICCGTATGGC	AATGAAAGAC	GGTGAGCTGG	. ጥርአጥአጥርርር <sub>እ</sub>	TACMOMMONO
701	CCTTGTTACA	CCGITTICCA	IGAGCAAACT	GAAACGTTTT	י כאתרכרתרתר	CACTONAMAG
1021	CACGACGATT	TUUGGUAGTT	TCTACACATA	<b>TATTCCCA እ</b> ር	ATCTCCCCTC	TITE A COCOTOR TO
1001	MACCIGGCCI	ATTTCCCTAA	AGGGTTTATT	GAGAATATGT	المساسات المساسات	3CCC3330000
TTAT	1GGGTGAGTT	· TCACCAGTTT	TGATTTAAAC	GTGGCCAATA	TCCACAACTT	CTTCCCCCCC
1201	GIIIICACCA	I GGGCAAATA	TTATACGCAA	GGCGACAAGG	TCCTCATCCC	COMOGGGSSSS
1201	CAGGIICATO	ATGCCGTCTG	TGATGGCTTC	CATGTCGGCA	CAATCCTTAA	TO A A TOTAL OR A
1321	CAGIACIGCG	ATGAGTGGCA	GGGCGGGGCG	TAAACCCCCTC	CATCCCCCTT	70077777000
1301	AGATAACAGT	AIGUGIATIT	GCGCGCTGAT	サーカー アンコー・アン・アン・アン・アン・アン・アン・アン・アン・アン・アン・アン・アン・アン・	ጥ እ እ ሶ እ እ ጥ አ ጥ አ	M3
TITT	INIMCCCGAA	GIATGICAAA	AAGAGGTGTG	CTATCAACCA	CCCTATTACA	CMC 2 C 2 C
1001	DAJADJOAJA	CIAICAGITG	CTCAAGGCAT	_ <u>እጥእጥሮእጥ</u> ርጥ	3 3 T 3 T 7 T 7 T 7 T 7 T 7 T 7 T 7 T 7	amama
T 2 0 T	CACAACCAIG	CAGAATGAAG	CCCGTCGTCT	GCGTGCCGAA	CCCTCCNNNA	000000
-02-	COMMOGGMIG	GCIGAGGICG	CCCGGTTTAT	ፐር እ እ አጥር አ አ ୯		000000000
1001	CAGGGACIGG	IGAAAIGCAG	TTTAAGGTTT	<b>ል</b> ሮልሮሮሞአሞአ አ	7777777777	00000
1/11	TGITIGIGGA	1G TACAGAGT	GATATTATTC	ACACGCCCCC	CCCACCAMO	CEC
1001	TOGCCAGIGC	ACGICIGITG	TCAGATAAAC	TOTOCOCO		ama
1861	TCGGGGATGA	AAGCTGGCGC	ATGATGACCA	CCGATATCCC	CACTCTCCCC	GTGGTGCATA
* 2 2 1	MUMMODOU	AGIGGCIGAT	CTCAGCCACC	CCCDDDDTCD	CATCARARA	0000
1981	TGATGTTCTG	GGGAATATAA	ATGTCAGGCT	CCCTTATACA	CATCAAAAAC	GCCATTAACC
2011	CUINGIGACI	GGWIWIGIIG	TGTTTTACAC	יי איזייטידאידידעידיי		3 maas s s s s s s
Ź1′01	TAATTTAATA	TATTGATATT	TATATCATTT	TACCTTTCTC	CTTCACCTTCA	ATGCAAAATC
	OIGGIGAIGA	100001001	AACAAAGCCC	CAAACCAACC	TO A CHIMOCOCK	
~ ~ ~ _	CIGNOCHAIN	ACTAGCATAA	CCCCLLACGGG	ርርጥርጥ እ እ አ ረረ	COMOMONOS	
2281	TGAAAGGAGG	AACTATATCC	GGATATCCAC	ACCACCCCCC	GGTCTTGAGG	GGTTTTTTGC
	* CONTROL GO	CICCMMUIMI	L GAAGGCAACC	ACC ACTCCCC	00000000	
2401	AGTGCTCCGA	GAACGGGTGC	GCATAGAAAT	TCCATCA A CC	GGCGGCCAAA	GCGGTCGGAC
2461	CCATAGTGAC	TGGCGATGCT	GTCGGAATGC	ACCATCAACG	CATATAGCGC	TAGCAGCACG
2521	GGCATAACCA	AGCCTATGCC	TACAGCATCC	ACCEPTATOCC	GCAAGAGGCC	CGGCAGTACC
2581	GCATTGTTAG	ATTTCATACA	CGGTGCCTCA	CTCCCTTT CC	TGCCGAGGAT	GACGATGAGC
2641	CCGCATTAAA	GCTTATCGAT	GATAACCTGA	CIGCGTTAGC	AATTTAACTG	TGATAAACTA
2701	CCTCGTGATA	CGCCTATTTT	ТАТАССТОТ	TOTOMONTO	AATTCTTGAA	GACGAAAGGG
2761	AGGTGGCACT	TTTCGGGGAA	ATGTGCGCGC	AACCCCCTATT	ATAATGGTTT	CTTAGACGTC
				MACCCCTATT	IGTTTATTT	TCTAAATACA-

2821	TTCAAATATG	TATCCGCTCA	TGAGACAATA	ACCCTGATAA	ATGCTTCAAT	AATATTGAAA
2881	AAGGAAGAGT	ATGAGTATTC	AACATTTCCG	TGTCGCCCTT	ATTCCCTTTT	TTGCGGCATT
2941	TTGCCTTCCT	GTTTTTGCTC	ACCCAGAAAC	GCTGGTGAAA	GTAAAAGATG	CTGAAGATCA
3001	GTTGGGTGCA	CGAGTGGGTT	ACATCGAACT	GGATCTCAAC	AGCGGTAAGA	TCCTTGAGAG
3061	TTTTCGCCCC	GAAGAACGTT	TTCCAATGAT	GAGCACTTTT	AAAGTTCTGC	TATGTGGCGC
3121	GGTATTATCC	CGTGTTGACG	CCGGGCAAGA	GCAACTCGGT	CGCCGCATAC	ACTATTCTCA
3181	GAATGACTTG	GTTGAGTACT	CACCAGTCAC	AGAAAAGCAT	CTTACGGATG	GCATGACACT
3241	AAGAGAATTA	TGCAGTGCTG	CCATAACCAT	GAGTGATAAC	ACTGCGGCCA	A CALLA CALLACA
3301	GACAACGATC	GGAGGACCGA	AGGAGCTAAC	CCCTTTTTC	CACAACATGG	CCCATCATCT
3361	AACTCGCCTT	GATCGTTGGG	AACCGGAGCT	GAATGAAGCC	ATACCAAACG	ACCACCCTCA
3421	CACCACGATG	CCTGCAGCAA	TGGCAACAAC	GTTGCGCAAA	CTATTAACTC	CCCA A CTA CT
3481	TACTCTAGCT	TCCCGGCAAC	AATTAATAGA	CTGGATGGAG	CCCCATAAAC	TTCCACCACC
3541	ACTTCTGCGC	TCGGCCCTTC	CGGCTGGCTG	CTOOKIGGAG	CATAAAAG	CACCCCCTCA
3601	GCGTGGGTCT	CGCGGTATCA	TTGCAGCACT	GGGGCCAGAT	CCTAACCCCT	CCCCTTATICCT
3661	AGTTATCTAC	ACGACGGGGA	GTCAGGCAAC	TATCCATCAA	CCANATACAC	CCCGTATCGT
3721	GATAGGTGCC	TCACTGATTA	AGCATTGGTA	ACTCTCACAC	CAAAATAGAC	AGATUGUTGA
3781	TTAGATTGAT	TTAAAACTTC	AGCATIGGIA	TARARCOAGAC	CAAGITIACT	CATATATACT
3841	TAATCTCATG	ACCAAAATCC	CTTAACCTCA	CTTTTTCCTTC	TAGGTGAAGA	TCCTTTTTGA
3901	AGAAAAGATC	AAAGGATCTT	CTTAACGIGA	GITTICGTIC	CACTGAGCGT	CAGACCCCGT
3961	ANCANANANA	CCACCCCTAC	CNCCCCTCCT	TTTTTTTTTT	CGCGTAATCT	GCTGCTTGCA
4021	TTTTCCCAAC	CCACCGCTAC	TCAGCGGIGGI	TIGITIGCCG	GATCAAGAGC	TACCAACTCT
4021	CCCCTACTTA	GTAACTGGCT	TCAGCAGAGC	GCAGATACCA	AATACTGTCC	TTCTAGTGTA
4001	AATCCTCTTA	GGCCACCACT	TCAAGAACTC	TGTAGCACCG	CCTACATACC	TCGCTCTGCT
4741	AAICCIGIIA	CCAGTGGCTG	CIGCCAGIGG	CGATAAGTCG	TGTCTTACCG	GGTTGGACTC
4201	CCCCACCOTTC	TTACCGGATA	AGGCGCAGCG	GTCGGGCTGA	ACGGGGGGTT	CGTGCACACA
4201	ANGCOCCARCITE	GAGCGAACGA	CCTACACCGA	ACTGAGATAC	CTACAGCGTG	AGCTATGAGA
4321	AAGCGCCACG	CTTCCCGAAG	GGAGAAAGGC	GGACAGGTAT	CCGGTAAGCG	GCAGGGTCGG
4381	AACAGGAGAG	CGCACGAGGG	AGCTTCCAGG	GGGAAACGCC	TGGTATCTTT	ATAGTCCTGT
4441	CGGGTTTCGC	CACCTCTGAC	TTGAGCGTCG	ATTTTTGTGA	TGCTCGTCAG	GGGGGCGAG
4501	CCTATGGAAA	AACGCCAGCA	ACGCGGCCTT	TTTACGGTTC	CTGGCCTTTT	GCTGGCCTTT
4561	TGCTCACATG	TTCTTTCCTG	CGTTATCCCC	TGATTCTGTG	GATAACCGTA	TTACCGCCTT
4621	TGAGTGAGCT	GATACCGCTC	GCCGCAGCCG	AACGACCGAG	CGCAGCGAGT	CAGTGAGCGA
4681	GGAAGCGGAA	GAGCGCCTGA	TGCGGTATTT	TCTCCTTACG	CATCTGTGCG	GTATTTCACA
4741	CCGCATATAT	GGTGCACTCT	CAGTACAATC	TGCTCTGATG	CCGCATAGTT	AAGCCAGTAT
4801	ACACTCCGCT	ATCGCTACGT	GACTGGGTCA	TGGCTGCGCC	CCGACACCCG	CCAACACCCG
4861	CTGACGCGCC	CTGACGGGCT	TGTCTGCTCC	CGGCATCCGC	TTACAGACAA	GCTGTGACCG
4921	TCTCCGGGAG	CTGCATGTGT	CAGAGGTTTT	CACCGTCATC	ACCGAAACGC	GCGAGGCAGC
4981	TGCGGTAAAG	CTCATCAGCG	TGGTCGTGAA	GCGATTCACA	GATGTCTGCC	TGTTCATCCG
5041	CGTCCAGCTC	GTTGAGTTTC	TCCAGAAGCG	TTAATGTCTG	GCTTCTGATA	AAGCGGGCCA
5101	TGTTAAGGGC	GGTTTTTTCC	TGTTTGGTCA	CTGATGCCTC	CGTGTAAGGG	GGATTTCTGT
5161	TCATGGGGGT	AATGATACCG	ATGAAACGAG	AGAGGATGCT	CACGATACGG	GTTACTGATG
5221	ATGAACATGC	CCGGTTACTG	GAACGTTGTG	AGGGTAAACA	ACTGGCGGTA	TGGATGCGGC
5281	GGGACCAGAG	AAAAATCACT	CAGGGTCAAT	GCCAGCGCTT	CGTTAATACA	GATGTAGGTG
5341	TTCCACAGGG	TAGCCAGCAG	CATCCTGCGA	TGCAGATCCG	GAACATAATG	GTGCAGGGCG
5401	CTGACTTCCG	CGTTTCCAGA	CTTTACGAAA	CACGGAAACC	GAAGACCATT	CATGTTGTTG
5461	CTCAGGTCGC	AGACGTTTTG	CAGCAGCAGT	CGCTTCACGT	TCGCTCGCGT	ATCGGTGATT
5521	CATTCTGCTA	ACCAGTAAGG	CAACCCCGCC	AGCCTAGCCG	GGTCCTCAAC	GACAGGAGCA
5581	CGATCATGCG	CACCCGTGGC	CAGGACCCAA	CGCTGCCCGA	GATGCGCCGC	GTGCGGCTGC
5641	TGGAGATGGC	GGACGCGATG	GATATGTTCT	GCCAAGGGTT	GGTTTGCGCA	TTCACAGTTC
5701,	TCCGCAAGAA	TTGATTGGCT	CCAATTCTTG	GAGTGGTGAA	TCCGTTAGCG	AGGTGCCGCC
5761	GGCTTCCATT	CAGGTCGAGG	TGGCCCGGCT	CCATGCACCG	CGACGCAACG	CGGGGAGGCA
5821	GACAAGGTAT	AGGGCGGCGC	CTACAATCCA	TGCCAACCCG	TTCCATGTGC	TCGCCGAGGC
5881	GGCATAAATC	GCCGTGACGA	TCAGCGGTCC	AGTGATCGAA	GTTAGGCTGG	TAAGAGCCGC
5941	GAGCGATCCT	TGAAGCTGTC	CCTGATGGTC	GTCATCTACC	TGCCTGGACA	GCATGGCCTG
6001	CAACGCGGGC	ATCCCGATGC	CGCCGGAAGC	GAGAAGAATC	ATAATGGGGA	AGGCCATCCA
6061	GCCTCGCGTC	GCGAACGCCA	GCAAGACGTA	GCCCAGCGCG	TCGGCCGCCA	TGCCGGCGAT
6121	AATGGCCTGC	TTCTCGCCGA	AACGTTTGGT	GGCGGGACCA	GTGACGAAGG	CTTGAGCGAG
P181	GGCGTGCAAG	ATTCCGAATA	CCGCAAGCGA	CAGGCCGATC	ATCGTCGCGC	TCCAGCGAAA
6241	GCGGTCCTCG	CCGAAAATGA	CCCAGAGCGC	TGCCGGCACC	TGTCCTACGA	GTTGCATGAT-

FOURE 36C

6301	AAAGAAGACA	GTCATAAGTG	CGGCGACGAT	AGTCATGCCC	CGCGCCCACC	GGAAGGAGCT
6361	GACTGGGTTG	AAGGCTCTCA	AGGGCATCGG	TCGATCGACG	CTCTCCCTTA	TGCGACTCCT
6301	CCATTACCAA	CCACCCCAGT	ACTACCTTCA	GGCCGTTGAG	CACCGCCGCC	GCAAGGAATG
6421	GCATTAGGAA	GCAGCCCAGI	CCCAACACTC	CCCCGGCCAC	GGGGCCTGCC	ACCATACCCA
6481	GTGCATGCAA	GGAGATGGCG	CCCAACAGIC	- CCCCGGCCAC	3000000000	mcccmc a mcm
6541	CGCCGAAACA	AGCGCTCATG	AGCCCGAAGT	GGCGAGCCCG	ATCTTCCCCA	TCGGTGATGT
6601	CGGCGATATA	GGCGCCAGCA	ACCGCACCTG	TGGCGCCGGT	GATGCCGGCC	ACGATGCGTC
ccc1	CCCCCTACAC	CATCC				

FIGURE 36D



Location (Base Nos.)

#### pDEST17 6354 bp

Gene Encoded

		258134		attR1		
		367102	6	CmR		
		114612	30	inacti	vated ccdA	
		136816	73	ccdB		
		171418	38	attR2		
		256434		ampR		
		25015		ap.r.		
1	CGATCCCGCG	AAATTAATAC	GACTCACTAT	AGGGAGACCA	CAACGGTTTC	CCTCTAGAAA
61	TAATTTTGTT	TAACTTTAAG	AAGGAGATAT	ACATATGTCG	TACTACCATC	ACCATCACCA
				AGCTGAACGA		
181	TATCAATATA	TTAAATTAGA	TTTTGCATAA	AAAACAGACT	ACATAATACT	GTAAAACACA
241	ACATATCCAG	TCACTATGGC	GGCCGCATTA	GGCACCCCAG	GCTTTACACT	TTATGCTTCC
301	GGCTCGTATA	ATGTGTGGAT	TTTGAGTTAG	GATCCGTCGA	GATTTTCAGG	AGCTAAGGAA
361	GCTAAAATGG	AGAAAAAAT	CACTGGATAT	ACCACCGTTG	ATATATCCCA	ATGGCATCGT
				GCTCAATGTA		
				AAGAAAAATA		
				GCTCATCCGG		
				CACCCTTGTT		
				TACCACGACG		
				GAAAACCTGG		
				CCCTGGGTGA		
				CCCGTTTTCA		
				ATTCAGGTTC		
961	TTCCATGTCG	GCAGAATGCT	TAATGAATTA	CAACAGTACT	GCGATGAGTG	GCAGGGCGGG
				GCCAGATAAC		
				ATGTATACCC		
				TTGACAGCGA		
				AAGCACAACC		
1261	TCTGCGTGCC	GAACGCTGGA	AAGCGGAAAA	TCAGGAAGGG	ATGGCTGAGG	TCGCCCGGTT
				GAACAGGGAC		
				GTCTGTTTGT		
				CCCTGGCCAG		
	-			ATATCGGGGA		
				TTATCGGGGA		
				ACCTGATGTT		
				GACCATAGTG		
				ATCTAATTTA		
				AAAGTGGTTG		
				CCGCTGAGCA		
				TGCTGAAAGG		
				TAGTCGATAG		
				GACAGTGCTC		
				ACGCCATAGT		
				ACCGGCATAA		
				AGCGCATTGT		
				CTACCGCATT		
						TTTTATAGGT
				GTCAGGTGGC		
						TCATGAGACA
						TTCAACATTT
						CTCACCCAGA
						GTTACATCGA-
2041	MACGCIGGIG	AAAG I AAAAG	ATOCTOWNON	10001	JCACGAG100	OT INCHICON-

Figure 378

2701 ACTGGATCTC AACAGCGGTA AGATCCTTGA GAGTTTTCGC CCCGAAGAAC GTTTTCCAAT 2761 GATGAGCACT TTTAAAGTTC TGCTATGTGG CGCGGTATTA TCCCGTGTTG ACGCCGGGCA 2821 AGAGCAACTC GGTCGCCGCA TACACTATTC TCAGAATGAC TTGGTTGAGT ACTCACCAGT 2881 CACAGAAAAG CATCTTACGG ATGGCATGAC AGTAAGAGAA TTATGCAGTG CTGCCATAAC 2941 CATGAGTGAT AACACTGCGG CCAACTTACT TCTGACAACG ATCGGAGGAC CGAAGGAGCT 3001 AACCGCTTTT TTGCACAACA TGGGGGATCA TGTAACTCGC CTTGATCGTT GGGAACCGGA 3061 GCTGAATGAA GCCATACCAA ACGACGAGCG TGACACCACG ATGCCTGCAG CAATGGCAAC 3121 AACGTTGCGC AAACTATTAA CTGGCGAACT ACTTACTCTA GCTTCCCGGC AACAATTAAT 3181 AGACTGGATG GAGGCGGATA AAGTTGCAGG ACCACTTCTG CGCTCGGCCC TTCCGGCTGG 3241 CTGGTTTATT GCTGATAAAT CTGGAGCCGG TGAGCGTGGG TCTCGCGGTA TCATTGCAGC 3301 ACTGGGGCCA GATGGTAAGC CCTCCCGTAT CGTAGTTATC TACACGACGG GGAGTCAGGC 3361 AACTATGGAT GAACGAAATA GACAGATCGC TGAGATAGGT GCCTCACTGA TTAAGCATTG 3421 GTAACTGTCA GACCAAGTTT ACTCATATAT ACTTTAGATT GATTTAAAAC TTCATTTTTA 3481 ATTTAAAAGG ATCTAGGTGA AGATCCTTTT TGATAATCTC ATGACCAAAA TCCCTTAACG 3541 TGAGTTTTCG TTCCACTGAG CGTCAGACCC CGTAGAAAAG ATCAAAGGAT CTTCTTGAGA 3601 TCCTTTTTT CTGCGCGTAA TCTGCTGCTT GCAAACAAAA AAACCACCGC TACCAGCGGT 3661 GGTTTGTTTG CCGGATCAAG AGCTACCAAC TCTTTTTCCG AAGGTAACTG GCTTCAGCAG 3721 AGCGCAGATA CCAAATACTG TCCTTCTAGT GTAGCCGTAG TTAGGCCACC ACTTCAAGAA 3781 CTCTGTAGCA CCGCCTACAT ACCTCGCTCT GCTAATCCTG TTACCAGTGG CTGCTGCCAG 3841 TGGCGATAAG TCGTGTCTTA CCGGGTTGGA CTCAAGACGA TAGTTACCGG ATAAGGCGCA 3901 GCGGTCGGGC TGAACGGGGG GTTCGTGCAC ACAGCCCAGC TTGGAGCGAA CGACCTACAC 3961 CGAACTGAGA TACCTACAGC GTGAGCTATG AGAAAGCGCC ACGCTTCCCG AAGGGAGAAA 4021 GGCGGACAGG TATCCGGTAA GCGGCAGGGT CGGAACAGGA GAGCGCACGA GGGAGCTTCC 4081 AGGGGGAAAC GCCTGGTATC TTTATAGTCC TGTCGGGTTT CGCCACCTCT GACTTGAGCG 4141 TCGATTTTTG TGATGCTCGT CAGGGGGGGG GAGCCTATGG AAAAACGCCA GCAACGCGGC 4201 CTTTTACGG TTCCTGGCCT TTTGCTGGCC TTTTGCTCAC ATGTTCTTTC CTGCGTTATC 4261 CCCTGATTCT GTGGATAACC GTATTACCGC CTTTGAGTGA GCTGATACCG CTCGCCGCAG 4321 CCGAACGACC GAGCGCAGCG AGTCAGTGAG CGAGGAAGCG GAAGAGCGCC TGATGCGGTA 4381 TTTTCTCCTT ACGCATCTGT GCGGTATTTC ACACCGCATA TATGGTGCAC TCTCAGTACA 4441 ATCTGCTCTG ATGCCGCATA GTTAAGCCAG TATACACTCC GCTATCGCTA CGTGACTGGG 4501 TCATGGCTGC GCCCGACAC CCGCCAACAC CCGCTGACGC GCCCTGACGG GCTTGTCTGC 4561 TCCCGGCATC CGCTTACAGA CAAGCTGTGA CCGTCTCCGG GAGCTGCATG TGTCAGAGGT 4621 TTTCACCGTC ATCACCGAAA CGCGCGAGGC AGCTGCGGTA AAGCTCATCA GCGTGGTCGT 4681 GAAGCGATTC ACAGATGTCT GCCTGTTCAT CCGCGTCCAG CTCGTTGAGT TTCTCCAGAA 4741 GCGTTAATGT CTGGCTTCTG ATAAAGCGGG CCATGTTAAG GGCGGTTTTT TCCTGTTTGG 4801 TCACTGATGC CTCCGTGTAA GGGGGATTTC TGTTCATGGG GGTAATGATA CCGATGAAAC 4861 GAGAGAGGAT GCTCACGATA CGGGTTACTG ATGATGAACA TGCCCGGTTA CTGGAACGTT 4921 GTGAGGGTAA ACAACTGGCG GTATGGATGC GGCGGGACCA GAGAAAAATC ACTCAGGGTC 4981 AATGCCAGCG CTTCGTTAAT ACAGATGTAG GTGTTCCACA GGGTAGCCAG CAGCATCCTG 5041 CGATGCAGAT CCGGAACATA ATGGTGCAGG GCGCTGACTT CCGCGTTTCC AGACTTTACG 5101 AAACACGGAA ACCGAAGACC ATTCATGTTG TTGCTCAGGT CGCAGACGTT TTGCAGCAGC 5161 AGTCGCTTCA CGTTCGCTCG CGTATCGGTG ATTCATTCTG CTAACCAGTA AGGCAACCCC 5221 GCCAGCCTAG CCGGGTCCTC AACGACAGGA GCACGATCAT GCGCACCCGT GGCCAGGACC 5281 CAACGCTGCC CGAGATGCGC CGCGTGCGGC TGCTGGAGAT GGCGGACGCG ATGGATATGT 5341 TCTGCCAAGG GTTGGTTTGC GCATTCACAG TTCTCCGCAA GAATTGATTG GCTCCAATTC 5401 TTGGAGTGGT GAATCCGTTA GCGAGGTGCC GCCGGCTTCC ATTCAGGTCG AGGTGGCCCG 5461 GCTCCATGCA CCGCGACGCA ACGCGGGGAG GCAGACAAGG TATAGGGCGG CGCCTACAAT 5521 CCATGCCAAC CCGTTCCATG TGCTCGCCGA GGCGGCATAA ATCGCCGTGA CGATCAGCGG 5581: TCCAGTGATC GAAGTTAGGC TGGTAAGAGC CGCGAGCGAT CCTTGAAGCT GTCCCTGATG 5641 GTCGTCATCT ACCTGCCTGG ACAGCATGGC CTGCAACGCG GGCATCCCGA TGCCGCCGGA 5701 AGCGAGAAGA ATCATAATGG GGAAGGCCAT CCAGCCTCGC GTCGCGAACG CCAGCAAGAC 5761 GTAGCCCAGC GCGTCGGCCG CCATGCCGGC GATAATGGCC TGCTTCTCGC CGAAACGTTT 5821 GGTGGCGGGA CCAGTGACGA AGGCTTGAGC GAGGGCGTGC AAGATTCCGA ATACCGCAAG 5881 CGACAGGCCG ATCATCGTCG CGCTCCAGCG AAAGCGGTCC TCGCCGAAAA TGACCCAGAG 5941 CGCTGCCGGC ACCTGTCCTA CGAGTTGCAT GATAAAGAAG ACAGTCATAA GTGCGGCGAC 6001 GATAGTCATG CCCCGCGCCC ACCGGAAGGA GCTGACTGGG TTGAAGGCTC TCAAGGGCAT 6061 CGGTCGATCG ACGCTCTCCC TTATGCGACT CCTGCATTAG GAAGCAGCCC AGTAGTAGGT 6121 TGAGGCCGTT GAGCACCGCC GCCGCAAGGA ATGGTGCATG CAAGGAGATG GCGCCCAACA-

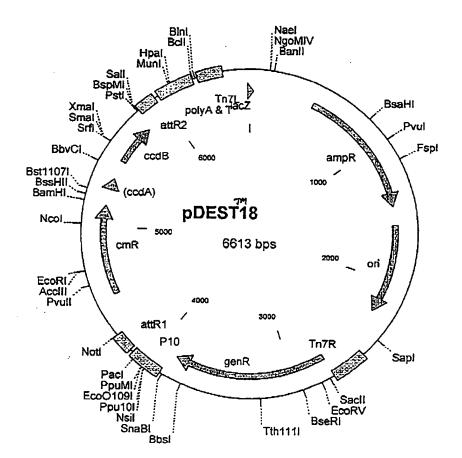
FAURE 37C

6181 GTCCCCCGGC CACGGGGCCT GCCACCATAC CCACGCCGAA ACAAGCGCTC ATGAGCCCGA 6241 AGTGGCGAGC CCGATCTTCC CCATCGGTGA TGTCGGCGAT ATAGGCGCCA GCAACCGCAC 6301 CTGTGGCGCC GGTGATGCCG GCCACGATGC GTCCGGCGTA GAGGATCGAG ATCT

FIGURE 32D

Figure 38A: PDESTIE

### FastBac Transfer Vector with p10 Baculovirus Promoter



#### pDEST18 6613 bp

Gene Encoded

Location (Base Nos.)

	Location (Base Nos.)			gene Encoded			
	4741449			ampR			
				ori			
	15902244			genR			
	27383850 42514127			attR1			
		450151		CmR inactivated ccdA			
		528053			vaceu ccun		
		550258		ccdB			
		584859		attR2			
		659525	)	lacZ			
				GCGGGTGTGG			
				CCTTTCGCTT			
121	ACGTTCGCCG	GCTTTCCCCG	TCAAGCTCTA	AATCGGGGGC	TCCCTTTAGG	GTTCCGATTT	
181	AGTGCTTTAC	GGCACCTCGA	CCCCAAAAAA	CTTGATTAGG	GTGATGGTTC	ACGTAGTGGG	
241	CCATCGCCCT	GATAGACGGT	TTTTCGCCCT	TTGACGTTGG	AGTCCACGTT	CTTTAATAGT	
301	GGACTCTTGT	TCCAAACTGG	AACAACACTC	AACCCTATCT	CGGTCTATTC	TTTTGATTTA	
				TTAAAAAATG			
				ACAATTTCAG			
				TAAATACATT			
				TATTGAAAAA			
				GCGGCATTTT			
				GAAGATCAGT			
				CTTGAGAGTT			
				TGTGGCGCGG			
				TATTCTCAGA			
				ATGACAGTAA			
				TTACTTCTGA			
				GATCATGTAA			
				GAGCGTGACA			
				GAACTACTTA			
				GCAGGACCAC			
				GCCGGTGAGC			
				CGTATCGTAG			
				ATCGCTGAGA			
				TATATACTTT			
				CTTTTTGATA			
				GACCCCGTAG			
				TGCTTGCAAA			
				CCAACTCTTT			
				CTAGTGTAGC			
				GCTCTGCTAA			
				TTGGACTCAA			
				TGCACACAGC			
				CATTGAGAAA			
						CACGAGGGAG	
				AGTCCTGTCG			
				GGGCGGAGCC			
				TGGCCTTTTG			
				ACCGCCTTTG			
						GCGCCTGATG	
						CGCGTAACCT	
						TGTGGGCGGA-	

FIGURE 38B

						CONTRAR CONTRACT
2521	CAATAAAGTC	TTAAACTGAA	CAAAATAGAT	CTAAACTATG	ACAATAAAG:	ACTOC: CTOT
2581	ACAGAATAGT	TGTAAACTGA	AATCAGTCCA	GTTATGCTGT	GAAAAAGCA1	ACIGGALIII
2641	TGTTATGGCT	AAAGCAAACT	CTTCATTTTC	TGAAGTGCAA	ATTGCCCGTC	GTATTA-AGA
				TATTCGCGGC		
2761	AACTCCGCGG	CCGGGAAGCC	GATCTCGGCT	TGAACGAATT	GTTAGGTGGC	GGTACTTGGG
				ATGCCCAACT		
				ATCACATAAG		
				ATGCCCTGCC		
				GGCTGCTCAA		
3061	GCGAGAGCGC	CAACAACCGC	TTCTTGGTCG	AAGGCAGCAA	GCGCGATGAA	TGTCTTACTA
3121	CGGAGCAAGT	TCCCGAGGTA	ATCGGAGTCC	GGCTGATGTT	GGGAGTAGGT	GGCTACGTCT
3181	CCGAACTCAC	GACCGAAAAG	ATCAAGAGCA	GCCCGCATGG	ATTTGACTTG	GTCAGGGCCG
3241	AGCCTACATG	TGCGAATGAT	GCCCATACTT	GAGCCACCTA	ACTTTGTTTT	AGGGCGACTG
3301	CCCTGCTGCG	TAACATCGTT	GCTGCTGCGT	AACATCGTTG	CTGCTCCATA	ACATCAAACA
3361	TCGACCCACG	GCGTAACGCG	CTTGCTGCTT	GGATGCCCGA	GGCATAGACT	GTACAAAAA
				TGCGCCGTTA		
				CTACTTGCAT		
				CCGTTTCCAC		
				GTCCTGGCTG		
				CTTGCTGTTC		
				AAGACCTCGG		
				CCTCGGTTTT		
				TGGTTGGCTA		
				ATTTTTACAA		
				ATTTTGAGGA		
				ATTATTTATC		
				TACAATGAGG		
				AAATATCAAT		
				ACAACATATC		
				GCCGAATAAA		
				GTTGATACCG		
				AGAGGTTCCA		
				TCGAGATTTT		
						TCGTAAAGAA
				TGTACCTATA		
				AATAAGCACA		
				CCGGAATTCC		
						GCAAACTGAA
						ACACATATAT
						GTTTATTGAG
						TTTAAACGTG
				TTCACCATGG		
						TGGCTTCCAT
						CGGGGCGTAA
						CGCTGATTTT
						AGGTGTGCTA
						AAGGCATATA
						GTCGTCTGCG
						GGTTTATTGA
						AAGGTTTACA
						ATTATTGACA
						GATAAAGTCT
						ATGACCACCG
						AGCCACCGCG
						TCAGGCTCCC
						TTTACAGTAT
						ATCATTTTAC
5941	GTTTCTCGTT	CAGCTTTCTT	GTACAAAGTG	GTGATAGCTT	GTCGAGAAGT	ACTAGAGGAT-

FIGURE 38C

6001	CATAATCAGC	CATACCACAT	TTGTAGAGGT	TTTACTTGCT	TTAAAAAACC	TCCCACACCT
6061	CCCCCTGAAC	CTGAAACATA	AAATGAATGC	AATTGTTGTT	GTTAACTTGT	TTATTGCAGC
6121	TTATAATGGT	TACAAATAAA	GCAATAGCAT	CACAAATTTC	ACAAATAAAG	CATTTTTTC
6181	ACTGCATTCT	AGTTGTGGTT	TGTCCAAACT	CATCAATGTA	TCTTATCATG	TCTGGATCTG
6241	ATCACTGCTT	GAGCCTAGGA	GATCCGAACC	AGATAAGTGA	AATCTAGTTC	CAAACTATTT
6301	TGTCATTTTT	AATTTTCGTA	TTAGCTTACG	ACGCTACACC	CAGTTCCCAT	CTATTTTGTC
6361	ACTCTTCCCT	AAATAATCCT	TAAAAACTCC	ATTTCCACCC	CTCCCAGTTC	CCAACTATTT
6421	TGTCCGCCCA	CAGCGGGGCA	TTTTTTCTTCC	TGTTATGTTT	TTAATCAAAC	ATCCTGCCAA
6481	CTCCATGTGA	CAAACCGTCA	TCTTCGGCTA	CTTTTTCTCT	GTCACAGAAT	GAAAATTTTT
6541	CTGTCATCTC	TTCGTTATTA	ATGTTTGTAA	TTGACTGAAT	ATCAACGCTT	ATTTGCAGCC
6601	TGAATGGCGA	ATG				

ggtgacgcg tcatctttcc attgtaacgt aaatggcaac ttgtagatga acgcgctgtc ccactgcggc agtagaaagg taacattgca tttaccgttg aacatctact tgcgcgacag

aaaaaaccgg ccagtttctt ccacaaactc gcgcacggct gtctcgtaaa cttttgcgtc ttttttggcc ggtcaaagaa ggtgtttgag cgcgtgccga cagagcattt gaaaacgcag 29 K Prowoter

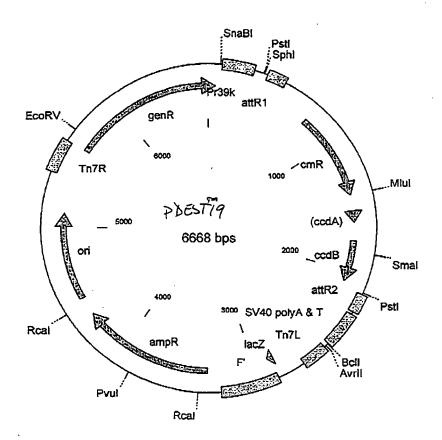
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ggcggcggcg ttcgcgctcc ggtacgcgc acgggcacac agcaggacag ccttgtccgg

ccgccgccgc aagcgcgagg catgcgcg tgcccgtgtg tcgtcctgtc ggaacaggcc

ctcgattatc ataaacaatc ctgcaggcat gcaagctgga tcatcacaag tttgtacaaa gaggctaatag tatttgttag gacgtccgta cgttcgacct agtagtgttc aaacatgttt



### pDEST19 6668 bp (rotated to position 1000)

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
515391	attR1
7651424	CmR
15441628	inactivated ccdA
17662071	ccdB
21122236	attR2
28522895	lacZ
33444319	ampR
44605114	ori
560852	genR

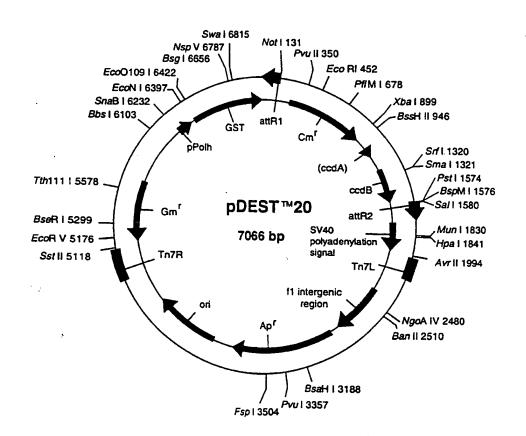
				•		
1	AGTGGTTCGC	ATCCTCGGTT	TTCTGGAAGG	CGAGCATCGT	TTGTTCGCCC	AGGACTCTAG
61	CTATAGTTCT	AGTGGTTGGC	TACGTATATC	AAATACTTGT	AGGTGACGCC	GTCATCTTTC
121	CATTGTAACG	TAAATGGCAA	CTTGTAGATG	AACGCGCTGT	CAAAAAACCG	GCCAGTTTCT
181	TCCACAAACT	CGCGCACGGC	TGTCTCGTAA	ACTTTTGCGT	CGCAACAATC	GCGATGACCT
241	CGTGGTATGG	AAATTTTTTC	TAAAAAAGTG	TCGTTCATGT	CGGCGGCGGG	CGCGTTCGCG
301	CTCCGGTACG	CGCGACGGGC	ACACAGCAGG	ACAGCCTTGT	CCGGCTCGAT	TATCATAAAC
361	AATCCTGCAG	GCATGCAAGC	TCGGATCATC	ACAAGTTTGT	ACAAAAAAGC	TGAACGAGAA
421	ACGTAAAATG	ATATAAATAT	CAATATATTA	AATTAGATTT	TGCATAAAAA	ACAGACTACA
481	TAATACTGTA	AAACACAACA	TATCCAGTCA	CTATGGCGGC	CGCTAAGTTG	GCAGCATCAC
		TTGCGCCGAA				
601		CCCTGTTGAT				
661	TTGATCGGCA	CGTAAGAGGT	TCCAACTTTC	ACCATAATGA	AATAAGATCA	CTACCGGGCG
721	TATTTTTTGA	GTTATCGAGA	TTTTCAGGAG	CTAAGGAAGC	TAAAATGGAG	AAAAAAATCA
781		CACCGTTGAT				
841		TCAATGTACC				
		GAAAAATAAG				
		TCATCCGGAA				
		CCCTTGTTAC				
		CCACGACGAT				
1141	GTTACGGTGA	AAACCTGGCC	TATTTCCCTA	AAGGGTTTAT	TGAGAATATG	TTTTTCGTCT
		CTGGGTGAGT				
		CGTTTTCACC				
		TCAGGTTCAT				
		ACAGTACTGC				
		CAGATAACAG				
		GTATACCCGA				
		GACAGCGACA				
		GCACAACCAT				
		AGGAAGGGAT				
		ACAGGGACTG				
		CTGTTTGTGG				
		CTGGCCAGTG				
		ATCGGGGATG				
		ATCGGGGAAG				
		CTGATGTTCT				
		CCATAGTGAC				
2161		CTAATTTAAT				
2221		AGTGGTGATC				
2281		ACTTGCTTTA				
2341						AAATAAAGCA
						TGTGGTTTGT
						CCTAGGAGAT
						TTTCGTATTA
2581	GCTTACGACG	CTACACCCAG	TTCCCATCTA	TTTTGTCACT	CTTCCCTAAA	TAATCCTTAA-



2641	AAACTCCATT	TCCACCCCTC	CCAGTTCCCA	ACTATTTTGT	CCGCCCACAG	CGGGGCATTT
2701	TTCTTCCTGT	TATGTTTTTA	ATCAAACATC	CTGCCAACTC	CATGTGACAA	ACCGTCATCT
2761	TCGGCTACTT	TTTCTCTGTC	ACAGAATGAA	AATTTTTCTG	TCATCTCTTC	GTTATTAATG
2821	TTTGTAATTG	ACTGAATATC	AACGCTTATT	TGCAGCCTGA	ATGGCGAATG	GACGCGCCCT
2881	GTAGCGGCGC	ATTAAGCGCG	GCGGGTGTGG	TGGTTACGCG	CAGCGTGACC	GCTACACTTG
				TCTTCCCTTC		
3001	GCTTTCCCCG	TCAAGCTCTA	AATCGGGGGC	TCCCTTTAGG	GTTCCGATTT	AGTGCTTTAC
3061	GGCACCTCGA	CCCCAAAAAA	${\tt CTTGATTAGG}$	GTGATGGTTC	ACGTAGTGGG	CCATCGCCCT
3121	GATAGACGGT	TTTTCGCCCT	${\tt TTGACGTTGG}$	AGTCCACGTT	CTTTAATAGT	GGACTCTTGT
3181				CGGTCTATTC		
3241	TGCCGATTTC	GGCCTATTGG	${\tt TTAAAAAATG}$	AGCTGATTTA	ACAAAAATTT	AACGCGAATT
				GTGGCACTTT		
3361	CCCCTATTTG	TTTATTTTTC	TAAATACATT	CAAATATGTA	TCCGCTCATG	AGACAATAAC
				GGAAGAGTAT		
				GCCTTCCTGT		
				TGGGTGCACG		
				TTCGCCCCGA		
3661	GCACTTTTAA	AGTTCTGCTA	TGTGGCGCGG	TATTATCCCG	TATTGACGCC	GGGCAAGAGC
				ATGACTTGGT		
				GAGAATTATG		
				CAACGATCGG		
3901	CTTTTTTGCA	CAACATGGGG	GATCATGTAA	CTCGCCTTGA	TCGTTGGGAA	CCGGAGCTGA .
3961	ATGAAGCCAT	ACCAAACGAC	GAGCGTGACA	CCACGATGCC	TGTAGCAATG	GCAACAACGT
4021	TGCGCAAACT	ATTAACTGGC	GAACTACTTA	CTCTAGCTTC	CCGGCAACAA	TTAATAGACT
4081	GGATGGAGGC	GGATAAAGTT	GCAGGACCAC	TTCTGCGCTC	GGCCCTTCCG	GCTGGCTGGT
4141	TTATTGCTGA	TAAATCTGGA	GCCGGTGAGC	GTGGGTCTCG	CGGTATCATT	GCAGCACTGG
4201				TTATCTACAC		
4261				TAGGTGCCTC		
4321	TGTCAGACCA	AGTTTACTCA	TATATACTTT	AGATTGATTT	AAAACTTCAT	TTTTAATTTA
				ATCTCATGAC		
4441				AAAAGATCAA		
4501				CAAAAAAACC		
				TTCCGAAGGT		
				CGTAGTTAGG		
				TCCTGTTACC		
				GACGATAGTT		
				CCAGCTTGGA		
				GCGCCACGCT		
				CAGGAGAGCG		
				GGTTTCGCCA		
5041	TTTTGTGATG	CTCGTCAGGG	GGGCGGAGCC	TATGGAAAAA	CGCCAGCAAC	GCGGCCTTTT
				CTCACATGTT		
5161	ATTCTGTGGA	TAACCGTATT	ACCGCCTTTG	AGTGAGCTGA	TACCGCTCGC	CGCAGCCGAA
						CGGTATTTTC
,5281	TCCTTACGCA	TCTGTGCGGT	ATTTCACACC	GCAGACCAGC	CGCGTAACCT	GGCAAAATCG
						CAATAAAGTC
						ACAGAATAGT
						TGTTATGGCT
						GGGGCGTGGC
						AACTCCGCGG
						TCGATATCAA
						GGATCGTCAC
						TGCTTGAGGA
						GCGAGATCAT
						GCGAGAGCGC
						CGGAGCAAGT
						CCGAACTCAC
6061	. GACCGAAAAG	ATCAAGAGCA	GCCCGCATGG	ATTTGACTTG	GTCAGGGCCG	AGCCTACATG-

6121	TGCGAATGAT	GCCCATACTT	GAGCCACCTA	ACTTTGTTTT	AGGGCGACTG	CCCTGCTGCG
6181	TAACATCGTT	GCTGCTGCGT	AACATCGTTG	CTGCTCCATA	ACATCAAACA	TCGACCCACG
6241	GCGTAACGCG	CTTGCTGCTT	GGATGCCCGA	GGCATAGACT	GTACAAAAAA	ACAGTCATAA
6241	CAAGCCATGA	AAACCGCCAC	TGCGCCGTTA	CCACCGCTGC	GTTCGGTCAA	GGTTCTGGAC
6301	CAGTTGCGTG	ACCCCATACC	CTACTTGCAT	TACAGTTTAC	GAACCGAACA	GGCTTATGTC
6361	AACTGGGTTC	CTCCCTTCAT	CCCTTTCCAC	GGTGTGCGTC	ACCCGGCAAC	CTTGGGCAGC
6421	AGCGAAGTCG	CIGCCITCAL	CTCCTCCCTC	CCCAACGAGC	GCAAGGTTTC	GGTCTCCACG
6481	AGCGAAGTCG	AGGCATTICI	GICCIGGCIG	GCGAACGAGC	ACCTCCTCTC	CACCGATCTC
6541	CATCGTCAGG	CATTGGCGGC	CTTGCTGTTC	TICIACGGCA	AGGIGCIGIG	CACGGATCIG
6601	CCCTGGCTTC	AGGAGATCGG	AAGACCTCGG	CCGTCGCGGC	GC11GCCGG1	GGTGCTGACC
CCC1	CCCCATCA					

## Polyhedron Promoter for Baculovirus Expression



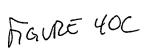
#### pDEST20 7066 bp (rotated to position 5800)

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
5921263	GST
13971273	attR1
15062165	CmR
22852369	inactivated ccdA
25072812	ccdB
28532977	attR2
42145064	ampR
52635843	ori

						•
1	CCACTGCGCC	GTTACCACCG	CTGCGTTCGG	TCAAGGTTCT	GGACCAGTTG	CGTGAGCGCA
61	TACGCTACTT	GCATTACAGT	TTACGAACCG	AACAGGCTTA	TGTCAACTGG	GTTCGTGCCT
121	TCATCCGTTT	CCACGGTGTG	CGTCACCCGG	CAACCTTGGG	CAGCAGCGAA	GTCGAGGCAT
181	TTCTGTCCTG	GCTGGCGAAC	GAGCGCAAGG	TTTCGGTCTC	CACGCATCGT	CAGGCATTGG
241	CGGCCTTGCT	GTTCTTCTAC	GGCAAGGTGC	TGTGCACGGA	TCTGCCCTGG	CTTCAGGAGA
301	TCGGAAGACC	TCGGCCGTCG	CGGCGCTTGC	CGGTGGTGCT	GACCCCGGAT	GAAGTGGTTC
361	GCATCCTCGG	TTTTCTGGAA	GGCGAGCATC	GTTTGTTCGC	CCAGGACTCT	AGCTATAGTT
421	CTAGTGGTTG	GCTACGTATA	CTCCGGAATA	TTAATAGATC	ATGGAGATAA	TTAAAATGAT
481	AACCATCTCG	CAAATAAATA	AGTATTTTAC	TGTTTTCGTA	ACAGTTTTGT	AAAAAAAAA
	CCTATAAATA	TTCCGGATTA	TTCATACCGT	CCCACCATCG	GGCGCGGATC	CATGGCCCCT
601	ATACTAGGTT	ATTGGAAAAT	TAAGGGCCTT	GTGCAACCCA	CTCGACTTCT	TTTGGAATAT
661	CTTGAAGAAA	AATATGAAGA	GCATTTGTAT	GAGCGCGATG	AAGGTGATAA	ATGGCGAAAC
721	AAAAAGTTTG	AATTGGGTTT	GGAGTTTCCC	AATCTTCCTT	ATTATATTGA	TGGTGATGTT
	AAATTAACAC	AGTCTATGGC	CATCATACGT	TATATAGCTG	ACAAGCACAA	CATGTTGGGT
841	GGTTGTCCAA	AAGAGCGTGC	AGAGATTTCA	ATGCTTGAAG	GAGCGGTTTT	GGATATTAGA
901	TACGGTGTTT	CGAGAATTGC	ATATAGTAAA	GACTTTGAAA	CTCTCAAAGT	TGATTTTCTT
961	AGCAAGCTAC	CTGAAATGCT	GAAAATGTTC	GAAGATCGTT	TATGTCATAA	AACATATTTA
1021	AATGGTGATC	ATGTAACCCA	TCCTGACTTC	ATGTTGTATG	ACGCTCTTGA	TGTTGTTTTA
1081	TACATGGACC	CAATGTGCCT	GGATGCGTTC	CCAAAATTAG	TTTGTTTTAA	AAAACGTATT
1141	GAAGCTATCC	CACAAATTGA	TAAGTACTTG	AAATCCAGCA	AGTATATAGC	ATGGCCTTTG
1201	CAGGGCTGGC	AAGCCACGTT	TGGTGGTGGC	GACCATCCTC	CAAAATCGGA	TCTGGTTCCG
1261	CGTCATAATC	AAACAAGTTT	GTACAAAAA	GCTGAACGAG	AAACGTAAAA	TGATATAAAT
1321	ATCAATATAT	TAAATTAGAT	TTTGCATAAA	AAACAGACTA	CATAATACTG	TAAAACACAA
1381	CATATCCAGT	CACTATGGCG	GCCGCATTAG	GCACCCCAGG	CTTTACACTT	TATGCTTCCG
1441	GCTCGTATGT	TGTGTGGATT	TTGAGTTAGG	ATCCGGCGAG	ATTTTCAGGA	GCTAAGGAAG
1201	CTAAAATGGA	GAAAAAAATC	ACTGGATATA	CCACCGTTGA	TATATCCCAA	TGGCATCGTA
1201	AAGAACATTT	TGAGGCATTT	CAGTCAGTTG	CTCAATGTAC	CTATAACCAG	ACCGTTCAGC
1621	TGGATATTAC	GGCCTTTTTA	AAGACCGTAA	AGAAAAATAA	GCACAAGTTT	TATCCGGCCT
1741	ACCOMONGO	TCTTGCCCGC	CTGATGAATG	CTCATCCGGA	ATTCCGTATG	GCAATGAAAG
1001	CTC A A A CCTT	GGTGATATGG	GATAGTGTTC	ACCCTTGTTA	CACCGTTTTC	CATGAGCAAA
1001	TATATTCCCA	TTCATCGCTC	TGGAGTGAAT	ACCACGACGA	TTTCCGGCAG	TTTCTACACA
1001	TAIAIICGCA	AGATGTGGCG	TGTTACGGTG	AAAACCTGGC	CTATTTCCCT	AAAGGGTTTA
1001	ACCTCCCCAA	GTTTTTCGTC	TCAGCCAATC	CCTGGGTGAG	TTTCACCAGT	TTTGATTTAA
2041	ACCIGGCCAA	TATGGACAAC	CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	CCGTTTTCAC	CATGGGCAAA	TATTATACGC
2111	TCCATCTCCC	GGTGCTGATG	CCGCTGGCGA	TTCAGGTTCA	TCATGCCGTC	TGTGATGGCT
2101	CCTAATCTAC	CAGAATGCTT	AATGAATTAC	AACAGTACTG	CGATGAGTGG	CAGGGCGGG
2201	ATTTTTCCCC	AGGATCCGGC	TIACTAAAAG	CCAGATAACA	GTATGCGTAT	TTGCGCGCTG
2221	TECTATERAC	TATAAGAATA	TATACTGATA	TGTATACCCG	AAGTATGTCA	AAAAGAGGTG
2341	AGCIAIGAAG	CAGCGTATTA	CAGTGACAGT	TGACAGCGAC	AGCTATCAGT	TGCTCAAGGC
2401	CTCCCTCCCC	TCAATATCTC	CGGTCTGGTA	AGCACAACCA	TGCAGAATGA	AGCCCGTCGT
2461	ATTCALACCA	AACGCTGGAA	TOCTOROGA	CAGGAAGGGA	TGGCTGAGGT	CGCCCGGTTT
2521	TTDCDCCTAT	ACGGCTCTTT	CCCCTTATCC	AACAGGGACT	GGTGAAATGC	AGTTTAAGGT
2581	TGACACCIAI	AAAAGAGAGA GGGCGACGGA	TECTENTE	COTOGOGO	GATGTACAGA	GTGATATTAT
2641	AGTCTCCCGT	GAACTTTACC	CGGTGGTCCC	TATCCCCAGT	GCACGTCTGC	TGTCAGATAA
		C. MICT TIME	CGGIGGIGCA	TATCGGGGAT	GAAAGCTGGC	GCATGATGAC-

FIGURE 40B

	01 0001 m1m0	GCCAGTGTGC	СССТСТСССТ	TATCGGGGAA	GAAGTGGCTG	ATCTCAGCCA
2701	CACCCATATG	GACATCAAAA	ACCCCATTAA	CCTGATGTTC	TGGGGAATAT	AAATGTCAGG
2/61	CCGCGAAAAI	CACAGCCAGT	CTGCAGGTCG	ACCATAGTGA	CTGGATATGT	TGTGTTTTAC
282I	CTCCCTTATA	AGTCTGTTTT	TTNTCCAAAA	TCTAATTTAA	TATATTGATA	TTTATATCAT
2881	AGTATTATGT	TCGTTCAGCT	TTCTTCTACA	AAGTGGTTTG	ATAGCTTGTC	GAGAAGTACT
2941	TTTACGTTTC	AATCAGCCAT	ACCACATTTC	TAGAGGTTTT	ACTTGCTTTA	AAAAACCTCC
3001	AGAGGATCAT	CCTGAACCTG	ACCACATITO	TCAATCCAAT	TGTTGTTGTT	AACTTGTTTA
3061	CACACCTCCC	TAATGGTTAC	AAACAIAAAA	ATACCATCAC	AAATTTCACA	AATAAAGCAT
3121	TTGCAGCTTA	GCATTCTAGT	MAN ANAGCA	CCAAACTCAT	CANTGTATCT	TATCATGTCT
3181	TTTTTTCACT	GCATTCTAGT	TGTGGTTTGT	CCAMACICAI	TARCTCAAAT	CTAGTTCCAA
3241	GGATCTGATC	ACTGCTTGAG	CCTAGGAGAT	CCGAACCAGA	CANCICAGE	TTCCCATCTA
3301	ACTATTTTGT	CATTTTTAAT	TITCGTATIA	GCTTACGACG	TOTALACCOAG	CCACTTCCCA
3361	TTTTGTCACT	CTTCCCTAAA	TAATCCTTAA	AAACTCCATT	TCCACCCCTC	ATCANACATC
3421	ACTATTTTGT	CCGCCCACAG	CGGGGCATTT	TTCTTCCTGT	TAIGITITIA	ALCAMACAIC
3481	CTGCCAACTC	CATGTGACAA	ACCGTCATCT	TCGGCTACTT	TITCICIGIC	ACAGAAIGAA
3541	AATTTTTCTG	TCATCTCTTC	GTTATTAATG	TITGTAATTG	ACTGAATATC	AACGCTTATT
3601	TGCAGCCTGA	ATGGCGAATG	GACGCGCCCT	GTAGCGGCGC	ATTAAGCGCG	GCGGGTGTGG
3661	TGGTTACGCG	CAGCGTGACC	GCTACACTTG	CCAGCGCCCT	AGCGCCCGCT	CCTTTCGCTT
3721	TCTTCCCTTC	CTTTCTCGCC	ACGTTCGCCG	GCTTTCCCCG	TCAAGCTCTA	AATCGGGGGC
3781	TCCCTTTAGG	GTTCCGATTT	AGTGCTTTAC	GGCACCTCGA	CCCCAAAAAA	CTTGATTAGG
3841	GTGATGGTTC	ACGTAGTGGG	CCATCGCCCT	GATAGACGGT	TTTTCGCCCT	TTGACGTTGG
3901	AGTCCACGTT	CTTTAATAGT	GGACTCTTGT	TCCAAACTGG	AACAACACTC	AACCCTATCT
3961	CGGTCTATTC	TTTTGATTTA	TAAGGGATTT	TGCCGATTTC	GGCCTATTGG	TTAAAAAATG
4021	AGCTGATTTA	ACAAAAATTT	AACGCGAATT	TTAACAAAAT	ATTAACGTTT	ACAATTTCAG
4081	GTGGCACTTT	TCGGGGAAAT	GTGCGCGGAA	CCCCTATTTG	TTTATTTTTC	TAAATACATT
4141	CAAATATGTA	TCCGCTCATG	AGACAATAAC	CCTGATAAAT	GCTTCAATAA	TATTGAAAAA
4201	GGAAGAGTAT	GAGTATTCAA	CATTTCCGTG	TCGCCCTTAT	TCCCTTTTTT	GCGGCATTTT
4261	GCCTTCCTGT	TTTTGCTCAC	CCAGAAACGC	TGGTGAAAGT	AAAAGATGCT	GAAGATCAGT
4201	TGGGTGCACG	AGTGGGTTAC	ATCGAACTGG	ATCTCAACAG	CGGTAAGATC	CTTGAGAGTT
4321	TTCCCCCCC	AGAACGTTTT	CCAATGATGA	GCACTTTTAA	AGTTCTGCTA	TGTGGCGCGG
4301	TICGCCCCGA	TATTGACGCC	GGGCAAGAGC	AACTCGGTCG	CCGCATACAC	TATTCTCAGA
4441	MONOROGO	TGAGTACTCA	CCDGTCDCAG	AAAAGCATCT	TACGGATGGC	ATGACAGTAA
4501	AIGACIIGGI	CAGTGCTGCC	ATAACCATGA	CTCATAACAC	TGCGGCCAAC	TTACTTCTGA
4561	GAGAATTATG	AGGACCGAAG	CACCEAACCA	CIGATAACAC	CAACATGGGG	GATCATGTAA
4621	CAACGATCGG	MOGRECOAAG	CCCCACCTCA	ATCARCCCAT	ACCABACGAC	GAGCGTGACA
4681	CTCGCCTTGA	TCGTTGGGAA	CCGGAGCIGA	TCCCCAAACC	ACCAMACCAC	CANCTACTTA
4741	CCACGATGCC	TGTAGCAATG	GCAACAACGT	1GCGCAAAC1	ATTAACIGG	CCACCACCAC
4801	. CTCTAGCTTC	CCGGCAACAA	TTAATAGACT	GGATGGAGGC	GGATAAAGTT	GCAGGACCAC
4861	. TTCTGCGCTC	GGCCCTTCCG	GCTGGCTGGT	TTATTGCTGA	TAAATCIGGA	COMPACCED
4921	. GTGGGTCTCG	G CGGTATCATT	GCAGCACTGG	GGCCAGATGG	TAAGCCCTCC	CGTATCGTAG
4981	. TTATCTACAC	GACGGGGAGT	CAGGCAACTA	TGGATGAACG	AAATAGACAG	ATCGCTGAGA
5041	TAGGTGCCTC	ACTGATTAAG	CATTGGTAAC	TGTCAGACCA	AGTTTACTCA	TATATACTTT
5101	AGATTGATT	AAAACTTCAT	TTTTAATTTA	AAAGGATCTA	GGTGAAGATC	CTTTTTGATA
5161	ATCTCATGAC	CAAAATCCCT	TAACGTGAGT	TTTCGTTCCA	. CTGAGCGTCA	GACCCCGTAG
5221	AAAAGATCAA	A AGGATCTTCT	TGAGATCCTT	TTTTTCTGCG	CGTAATCTGC	TGCTTGCAAA
5281	CAAAAAAACC	ACCGCTACCA	GCGGTGGTTT	GTTTGCCGGA	TCAAGAGCTA	CCAACTCTTT
5341	TTCCGAAGG	r AACTGGCTTC	: AGCAGAGCGC	AGATACCAAA	TACTGTCCT1	CTAGTGTAGC
5401	CGTAGTTAG	CCACCACTTO	AAGAACTCTG	TAGCACCGCC	TACATACCTC	GCTCTGCTAA
5463	LTCCTGTTAC	AGTGGCTGCT	GCCAGTGGCG	ATAAGTCGTG	TCTTACCGGG	TTGGACTCAA
5521	GACGATAGT	r ACCGGATAAG	GCGCAGCGGT	CGGGCTGAAC	GGGGGGTTCG	TGCACACAGC
5581	L CCAGCTTGG	A GCGAACGACC	TACACCGAAC	TGAGATACCT	ACAGCGTGAG	CATTGAGAAA
5641	GCGCCACGC	T TCCCGAAGGG	AGAAAGGCGG	ACAGGTATCO	GGTAAGCGGC	AGGGTCGGAA
5701	CAGGAGAGAGC	CACGAGGGAG	CTTCCAGGGG	GAAACGCCTC	GTATCTTTAT	AGTCCTGTCG
570	_ CAGGAGAGC	CCTCTCACT	CARCETCEAT	יייבביניניים יי	CTCGTCAGGG	GGGCGGAGCC
5/0.	T GGTTICGCC	Y CCICIOMCII	. GAGGGICGAI	י יישרטנטיטיטיטיטיטי	GGCCTTTTC	TGGCCTTTTG
DØ∠.	I IMIGGAAAA	n COCCAGCAAC	, GCGGCCIIII	1200011001 (2000110011011	ע דאאררפידאייי	ACCGCCTTTG
588.	CTCACATGT	T CITICCIGCO	, TIMICCCIT	TOTAL CONTROL	י האפכנטואוי	GTCACCGACG
594:	L AGTGAGCTG	A TACCGCTCGC	. CGCAGCCGAA	MACOUNT CCC	ACAGCARGICE	GTGAGCGAGG
600:	1 AAGCGGAAG	A GCGCCTGATO	CGGTATTTTC	. TCCTTACGCA	A TOTOTOCOCI	DOADATTTA
606	1 GCAGACCAG	CGCGTAACC	r GGCAAAATCG	GTTACGGTTC	AGIAATAAA	GGATGCCCTG
612	1 CGTAAGCGG	G TGTGGGCGG	A CAATAAAGTO	TTAAACTGA	A CAAAATAGAT	CTAAACTATG



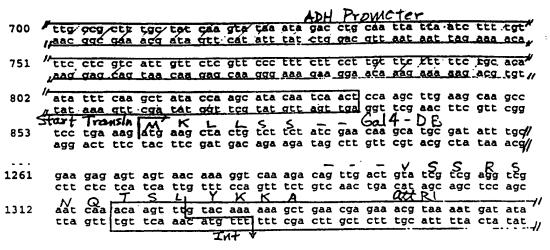
6181	ACAATAAAGT	CTTAAACTAG	ACAGAATAGT	TGTAAACTGA	AATCAGTCCA	GTTATGCTGT
6241	GAAAAAGCAT	ACTGGACTTT	TGTTATGGCT	AAAGCAAACT	CTTCATTTTC	TGAAGTGCAA
6301	ATTGCCCGTC	GTATTAAAGA	GGGGCGTGGC	CAAGGGCATG	GTAAAGACTA	TATTCGCGGC
6361	GTTGTGACAA	TTTACCGAAC	AACTCCGCGG	CCGGGAAGCC	GATCTCGGCT	TGAACGAATT
6421	GTTAGGTGGC	GGTACTTGGG	TCGATATCAA	AGTGCATCAC	TTCTTCCCGT	ATGCCCAACT
6481	TTGTATAGAG	AGCCACTGCG	GGATCGTCAC	CGTAATCTGC	TTGCACGTAG	ATCACATAAG
6541	CACCAAGCGC	GTTGGCCTCA	TGCTTGAGGA	GATTGATGAG	CGCGGTGGCA	ATGCCCTGCC
6601	TCCGGTGCTC	GCCGGAGACT	GCGAGATCAT	AGATATAGAT	CTCACTACGC	GGCTGCTCAA
6661	ACCTGGGCAG	AACGTAAGCC	GCGAGAGCGC	CAACAACCGC	TTCTTGGTCG	AAGGCAGCAA
6721	GCGCGATGAA	TGTCTTACTA	CGGAGCAAGT	TCCCGAGGTA	ATCGGAGTCC	GGCTGATGTT
6781	GGGAGTAGGT	GGCTACGTCT	CCGAACTCAC	GACCGAAAAG	ATCAAGAGCA	GCCCGCATGG
6841	ATTTGACTTG	GTCAGGGCCG	AGCCTACATG	TGCGAATGAT	GCCCATACTT	GAGCCACCTA
6901	ACTTTGTTTT	AGGGCGACTG	CCCTGCTGCG	TAACATCGTT	GCTGCTGCGT	AACATCGTTG
6961	CTGCTCCATA	ACATCAAACA	TCGACCCACG	GCGTAACGCG	CTTGCTGCTT	GGATGCCCGA
7021	GGCATAGACT	GTACAAAAA	ACAGTCATAA	CAAGCCATGA	AAACCG	

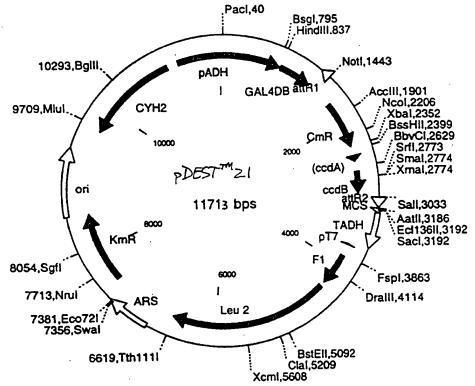
FGURE 40)

1

Figure: 4 (A:

### 2-Hybrid Vector with DNA-Binding Domain





#### pDEST21 11713 bp (rotated to position 11000)

	7.0	(D	- 37 \	_		
	<u> 10</u>	<u>cation (Bas</u> 85713	e Nos.)		Encoded	
				GAL4D	_	
		14561		attR1		
		17062 24852		CmR		
		27073			ivated ccdA	
		30533		ccdB		
		37163		attR2	ma	
		38994		-	T7 promoter	
		44146			1 intergeni	c region)
		75418		Leu2		
		96681		kanR CYH2		
		11118			/ADII namenan	1
		11110	040	PADA	(ADH promot	er)
1	TTTATTATGT	TACAATATGG	AAGGGAACTT	TACACTTCTC	CTATGCACAT	ATATTAATTA
61	AAGTCCAATG	CTAGTAGAGA	AGGGGGGTAA	CACCCCTCCG	CGCTCTTTTC	CGATTTTTT
121	CTAAACCGTG	GAATATTTCG	GATATCCTTT	TGTTGTTTCC	GGGTGTACAA	TATGGACTTC
181	CTCTTTTCTG	GCAACCAAAC	CCATACATCG	GGATTCCTAT	AATACCTTCG	TTGGTCTCCC
241	TAACATGTAG	GTGGCGGAGG.	GGAGATATAC	AATAGAACAG	ATACCAGACA	AGACATAATG
301	GGCTAAACAA	GACTACACCA	ATTACACTGC	CTCATTGATG	GTGGTACATA	ACGAACTAAT
361	ACTGTAGCCC	TAGACTTGAT	AGCCATCATC	ATATCGAAGT	TTCACTACCC	TTTTTCCATT
421	TGCCATCTAT	TGAAGTAATA	ATAGGCGCAT	GCAACTTCTT	TTCTTTTTT	TTCTTTTCTC
481	TCTCCCCCGT	TGTTGTCTCA	CCATATCCGC	AATGACAAAA	AAAATGATGG	AAGACACTAA
541	AGGAAAAAAT	TAACGACAAA	GACAGCACCA	ACAGATGTCG	TTGTTCCAGA	GCTGATGAGG
601	GGTATCTTCG	AACACACGAA	ACTITITCCT	TCCTTCATTC	ACGCACACTA	CTCTCTAATG
661	AGCAACGGTA	TACGGCCTTC	CTTCCAGTTA	CTTGAATTTG	AAATAAAA	AGTTTGCCGC
721	TTTGCTATCA	AGTATAAATA	GACCTGCAAT	TATTAATCTT	TTGTTTCCTC	GTCATTGTTC
781	TCGTTCCCTT	TCTTCCTTGT	TTCTTTTTCT	GCACAATATT	TCAAGCTATA	CCAAGCATAC
841	AATCAACTCC	AAGCTTGAAG	CAAGCCTCCT	GAAAGATGAA	GCTACTGTCT	TCTATCGAAC
901	AAGCATGCGA	TATTTGCCGA	CTTAAAAAGC	TCAAGTGCTC	CAAAGAAAAA	CCGAAGTGCG
961	CCAAGTGTCT	GAAGAACAAC	TGGGAGTGTC	GCTACTCTCC	CAAAACCAAA	AGGTCTCCGC
1021	TGACTAGGGC	ACATCTGACA	GAAGTGGAAT	CAAGGCTAGA	AAGACTGGAA	CAGCTATTTC
1081	TACTGATTTT	TCCTCGAGAA	GACCTTGACA	TGATTTTGAA	AATGGATTCT	TTACAGGATA
1141	TAAAAGCATT	GTTAACAGGA	TTATTTGTAC	<b>AAGATAATGT</b>	GAATAAAGAT	GCCGTCACAG
1201	ATAGATTGGC	TTCAGTGGAG	ACTGATATGC	CTCTAACATT	GAGACAGCAT	AGAATAAGTG
1261	CGACATCATC	ATCGGAAGAG	AGTAGTAACA	AAGGTCAAAG	ACAGTTGACT	GTATCGTCGA
1321	GGTCGAATCA	AACAAGTTTG	TACAAAAAAG	CTGAACGAGA	AACGTAAAAT	GATATAAATA
1381	TCAATATATT	AAATTAGATT	TTGCATAAAA	AACAGACTAC	ATAATACTGT	AAAACACAAC
1441	ATATCCAGTC	ACTATGGCGG	CCGCTAAGTT	GGCAGCATCA	CCCGACGCAC	TTTGCGCCGA
1501	ATAAATACCT	GTGACGGAAG	ATCACTTCGC	AGAATAAATA	AATCCTGGTG	TCCCTGTTGA
1561	TACCGGGAAG	CCCTGGGCCA	ACTTTTGGCG	AAAATGAGAC	GTTGATCGGC	ACGTAAGAGG
1621	TTCCAACTTT	CACCATAATG	AAATAAGATC	ACTACCGGGC	GTATTTTTTG	AGTTATCGAG
1681	ATTTTCAGGA	GCTAAGGAAG	CTAAAATGGA	GAAAAAAATC	ACTGGATATA	CCACCGTTGA
1741	TATATCCCAA	TGGCATCGTA	AAGAACATTT	TGAGGCATTT	CAGTCAGTTG	CTCAATGTAC
1801	CTATAACCAG	ACCGTTCAGC	TGGATATTAC	GGCCTTTTTA	AAGACCGTAA	AGAAAAATAA
1861	GCACAAGTTT	TATCCGGCCT	TTATTCACAT	TCTTGCCCGC	CTGATGAATG	CTCATCCGGA
1921	ATTCCGTATG	GCAATGAAAG	ACGGTGAGCT	GGTGATATGG	GATAGTGTTC	ACCCTTGTTA
1981	CACCGTTTTC	CATGAGCAAA	CTGAAACGTT	TTCATCGCTC	TGGAGTGAAT	ACCACGACGA
2041	TTTCCGGCAG	TTTCTACACA	TATATTCGCA	AGATGTGGCG	TGTTACGGTG	AAAACCTGGC
2101	CTATTTCCCT	AAAGGGTTTA	TTGAGAATAT	GTTTTTCGTC	TCAGCCAATC	CCTGGGTGAG
2161	TTTCACCAGT	TTTGATTTAA	ACGTGGCCAA	TATGGACAAC	TTCTTCGCCC	CCGTTTTCAC
2221	CATGGGCAAA	TATTATACGC	AAGGCGACAA	GGTGCTGATG	CCGCTGGCGA	TTCAGGTTCA
2281	TCATGCCGTC	TGTGATGGCT	TCCATGTCGG	CAGAATGCTT	AATGAATTAC	AACAGTACTG
2341	CGATGAGTGG	CAGGGCGGGG	CGTAATCTAG	AGGATCCGGC	TTACTAAAAG	CCAGATAACA
2401	GTATGCGTAT	TTGCGCGCTG	ATTTTTGCGG	TATAAGAATA	TATACTGATA	TGTATACCCG-

FIGURE 413

					CAGTGACAGT	
					CGGTCTGGTA	
					AGCGGAAAAT	
					TGCTGACGAG	
					GCCGTTATCG	
					TGGTGATCCC	
2821	GCACGTCTGC	TGTCAGATAA	AGTCTCCCGT	GAACTTTACC	CGGTGGTGCA	TATCGGGGAT
2881	GAAAGCTGGC	GCATGATGAC	CACCGATATG	GCCAGTGTGC	CGGTCTCCGT	TATCGGGGAA
2941	GAAGTGGCTG	ATCTCAGCCA	CCGCGAAAAT	GACATCAAAA	ACGCCATTAA	CCTGATGTTC
3001	TGGGGAATAT	AAATGTCAGG	CTCCCTTATA	CACAGCCAGT	CTGCAGGTCG	ACCATAGTGA
3061	CTGGATATGT	TGTGTTTTAC	AGTATTATGT	AGTCTGTTTT	TTATGCAAAA	TCTAATTTAA
3121	TATATTGATA	TTTATATCAT	TTTACGTTTC	TCGTTCAGCT	TTCTTGTACA	AAGTGGTTTG
3181	ATGGCCGCTA	AGTAAGTAAG	ACGTCGAGCT	CTAAGTAAGT	AACGGCCGCC	ACCGCGGTGG
3241	AGCTTTGGAC	TTCTTCGCCA	GAGGTTTGGT	CAAGTCTCCA	ATCAAGGTTG	TCGGCTTGTC
3301	TACCTTGCCA	GAAATTTACG	AAAAGATGGA	AAAGGGTCAA	ATCGTTGGTA	GATACGTTGT
3361	TGACACTTCT	AAATAAGCGA	ATTTCTTATG	ATTTATGATT	TTTATTATTA	AATAAGTTAT
3421	AAAAAAATA	AGTGTATACA	AATTTTAAAG	TGACTCTTAG	GTTTTAAAAC	GAAAATTCTT
3481	ATTCTTGAGT	AACTCTTTCC	TGTAGGTCAG	GTTGCTTTCT	CAGGTATAGC	ATGAGGTCGC
3541	TCTTATTGAC	CACACCTCTA	CCGGCATGCC	GAGCAAATGC	CTGCAAATCG	CTCCCCATTT
3601	CACCCAATTG	TAGATATGCT	AACTCCAGCA	ATGAGTTGAT	GAATCTCGGT	GTGTATTTTA
3661	TGTCCTCAGA	GGACAATACC	TGTTGTAATC	GTTCTTCCAC	ACGGATCCCA	ATTCGCCCTA
3721	TAGTGAGTCG	TATTACAATT	CACTGGCCGT	CGTTTTACAA	CGTCGTGACT	GGGAAAACCC
					TTCGCCAGCT	
3841	CGAAGAGGCC	CGCACCGATC	GCCCTTCCCA	ACAGTTGCGC	AGCCTGAATG	GCGAATGGAC
3901	GCGCCCTGTA	GCGGCGCATT	AAGCGCGGCG	GGTGTGGTGG	TTACGCGCAG	CGTGACCGCT
3961	ACACTTGCCA	GCGCCCTAGC	GCCCGCTCCT	TTCGCTTTCT	TCCCTTCCTT	TCTCGCCACG
4021	TTCGCCGGCT	TTCCCCGTCA	AGCTCTAAAT	CGGGGGCTCC	CTTTAGGGTT	CCGATTTAGT
					ATGGTTCACG	
					CCACGTTCTT	
					TCTATTCTTT	
					TGATTTAACA	
					GCGGTATTTT	
					AGAACTTCTA	
					AATTACATCA	
4501	TCTCTTCAAA	ATCAATTGTC	CTGTACTTCC	TTGTTCATGT	GTGTTCAAAA	ACGTTATATT
					TGTTTGGCCG	
					GGGAATACTC	
					TCCTCAACAT	
					AAATTTTTTG	
					GGAGAAAAAG	
					ATGACTAAAT	
					TTTTTCCAAT	
					CAGCAATATA	
					CCTAAGAAGA	
					ATTAAGGTTC	
					CATTTAATTG	
					GAAGCCTCCA	
					ACCGGTAGTG	
					GCCAACTTAA	
					CCACAATTTG	
					TTTGGTAAGA	
					GTTCCAGAAG	
					CCATTGCCTA	
					AAAACTGTGG	
					ATTGATTCTG	
						TGTTTGGTGA
					GGTTTGTTGC	
						GCCACGGTTC-
2001		LLUCUMUMUM	···		TUCGUUCCUI	

FIGURE 41C

5941	TGCTCCAGAT	TTGCCAAAGA	ATAAGGTTGA	CCCTATCGCC	ACTATCTTGT	CTGCTGCAAT
6001	. GATGTTGAAA	TTGTCATTGA	ACTTGCCTGA	AGAAGGTAAG	GCCATTGAAG	ATGCAGTTAA
6061	AAAGGTTTTG	GATGCAGGTA	TCAGAACTGG	TGATTTAGGT	GGTTCCAACA	GTACCACCGA
6121	AGTCGGTGAT	GCTGTCGCCG	AAGAAGTTAA	GAAAATCCTT	GCTTAAAAAG	ATTCTCTTTT
6181	TTTATGATAT	TTGTACATAA	ACTTTATAAA	TGAAATTCAT	AATAGAAACG	ACACGAAATT
6241	ACAAAATGGA	ATATGTTCAT	AGGGTAGACG	AAACTATATA	CGCAATCTAC	ATACATTTAT
6301	CAAGAAGGAG	AAAAAGGAGG	ATAGTAAAGG	AATACAGGTA	AGCAAATTGA	TACTAATGGC
6361	TCAACGTGAT	AAGGAAAAAG	AATTGCACTT	TAACATTAAT	ATTGACAAGG	AGGAGGGCAC
6421	CACACAAAAA	GTTAGGTGTA	ACAGAAAATC	ATGAAACTAC	GATTCCTAAT	TTGATATTGG
6481	AGGATTTTCT	СТААААААА	AAAAATACAA	CAAATAAAAA	ACACTCAATG	ACCTGACCAT
6541	TTGATGGAGT	TTAAGTCAAT	ACCTTCTTGA	ACCATTTCCC	ATAATGGTGA	AAGTTCCCTC
6601	AAGAATTTTA	CTCTGTCAGA	AACGGCCTTA	CGACGTAGTC	GATATGGTGC	ACTCTCAGTA
6661	CAATCTGCTC	TGATGCCGCA	TAGTTAAGCC	AGCCCCGACA	CCCGCCAACA	CCCGCTGACG
6721	CGCCCTGACG	GGCTTGTCTG	CTCCCGGCAT	CCGCTTACAG	ACAAGCTGTG	ACCGTCTCCG
6781	GGAGCTGCAT	GTGTCAGAGG	TTTTCACCGT	CATCACCGAA	ACGCGCGAGA	CGAAAGGGCC
6841	TCGTGATACG	CCTATTTTTA	TAGGTTAATG	TCATGATAAT	AATGGTTTCT	TAGGACGGAT
6901	CGCTTGCCTG	TAACTTACAC	GCGCCTCGTA	TCTTTTAATG	ATGGAATAAT	TTCCCAATT
6961	ACTCTGTGTT	TATTTATTTT	TATGTTTTGT	ALLALCO DALLA	TAGAAAGTAA	ATAAACAACC
7021	TAGAAGAGTT	ACGGAATGAA	GAAAAAAAA	TAAACAAAGG	TTTNNNNN	TTCAACAAGG
7081	AGCGTACTTT	ACATATATAT	TTATTAGACA	AGAAAAGCAG	ATTANAMAN	TATACATAA
7141	ATTAACGATA	AGTAAAATGT	AAAATCACAG	GATTTTCGTG	TCTCCTCTTC	TATACATICG
7201	AGATGAAACA	ATTCGGCATT	AATACCTGAG	AGCAGGAAGA	CCAACATAAA	ACCENCEDED
7261	TGTTGGCGAT	CCCCCTAGAG	TCTTTTACAT	CTTCCCAAAA	CARGATAAA	AGGTAGTATT
7321	ATTTCTTTTT	TTACTTTCTA	TCITITIACAI	ATTACAGAAAA	CAAAAACTAT	TTTTTTTTTA
7381	ATTATTTTA	TAGCACGTGA	TGAAAAGGAC	CCACCTCCCA	ATTAAAAAAT	TTAAATTATA
7441	GGAACCCCTA	ייי עידירטיייטידיי	אידה א אידי אידי	CAUGIGGCA	TOTATOGGG	AAATGTGCGC
7501	TAACCCTGAT	AAATCCTTCA	ALT FACTORICAL VALUE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	CATTCAAATA	IGIAICCGCT	CATGAGACAA
7561	TTACATTGCA	CARCATARA	ATAMICIGCA	GCTCTGGCCC	GIGICICAAA	ATCTCTGATG
7621	TTACATTGCA	ACCCCTCTTA	TCACCCAMAM	ATGAACAATA	AAACTGTCTG	CTTACATAAA
7681	CAGTAATACA	ACATOCATO	COCADOMANA	TCAACGGGAA	ACGTCTTGCT	GGAGGCCGCG
7741	ATTAAATTCC	CCCACAATCT	TTCCATTTATA	TGGGTATAAA	TGGGCTCGCG	ATAATGTCGG
7901	GCAATCAGGT	DOGACAAICI	TTCGATTGTA	TGGGAAGCCC	GATGCGCCAG	AGTTGTTTCT
7061	GAAACATGGC	AAAGGTAGCG	TIGCCAATGA	TGTTACAGAT	GAGATGGTCA	GACTAAACTG
7001	GCTGACGGAA	ACCACTOCCO	TICCGACCAT	CAAGCATTTT	ATCCGTACTC	CTGATGATGC
7001	ATGGTTACTC	ACCACTGCGA	TCCGCGGGAA	AACAGCATTC	CAGGTATTAG	AAGAATATCC
0041	TGATTCAGGT	GAAAATATTG	TTGATGCGCT	GGCAGTGTTC	CTGCGCCGGT	TGCATTCGAT
8041	TCCTGTTTGT	AATTGTCCTT	TTAACAGCGA	TCGCGTATTT	CGTCTCGCTC	AGGCGCAATC
8101	ACGAATGAAT	AACGGTTTGG	TTGATGCGAG	TGATTTTGAT	GACGAGCGTA	ATGGCTGGCC
8191	TGTTGAACAA	GTCTGGAAAG	AAATGCATAC	GCTTTTGCCA	TTCTCACCGG	ATTCAGTCGT
8221	CACTCATGGT	GATTTCTCAC	TTGATAACCT	TATTTTTGAC	GAGGGGAAAT	TAATAGGTTG
8281	TATTGATGTT	GGACGAGTCG	GAATCGCAGA	CCGATACCAG	GATCTTGCCA	TCCTATGGAA
8341	CTGCCTCGGT	GAGTTTTCTC	CTTCATTACA	GAAACGGCTT	TTTCAAAAAT	ATGGTATTGA
8401	TAATCCTGAT	ATGAATAAAT	TGCAGTTTCA	TTTGATGCTC	GATGAGTTTT	TCTAATCAGA
8461	ATTGGTTAAT	TGGTTGTAAC	ACTGGCAGAG	CATTACGCTG	ACTTGACGGG	ACGGCGCATG
8521	ACCAAAATCC	CTTAACGTGA	GTTTTCGTTC	CACTGAGCGT	CAGACCCCGT	AGAAAAGATC
8581	AAAGGATCTT	CTTGAGATCC	TTTTTTTCTG	CGCGTAATCT	GCTGCTTGCA	ΑΑΓΑΑΑΑΑΑΑ
8641	CCACCGCTAC	CAGCGGTGGT	TTGTTTGCCG	GATCAAGAGC	TACCAACTCT	TTTTCCGAAG
8701	GTAACTGGCT	TCAGCAGAGC	GCAGATACCA	AATACTGTCC	TTCTAGTGTA	GCCGTAGTTA
8761	GGCCACCACT	TCAAGAACTC	TGTAGCACCG	CCTACATACC	TCGCTCTGCT	AATCCTGTTA
8821	CCAGTGGCTG	CTGCCAGTGG	CGATAAGTCG	TGTCTTACCG	GGTTGGACTC	AAGACGATAG
8881	TTACCGGATA	AGGCGCAGCG	GTCGGGCTGA	ACGGGGGGTT	CGTGCACACA	GCCCAGCTTG
8941	GAGCGAACGA	CCTACACCGA	ACTGAGATAC	CTACAGCGTG	AGCATTGAGA	AAGCGCCACG
9001	CTTCCCGAAG	GGAGAAAGGC	GGACAGGTAT	CCGGTAAGCG	GCAGGGTCGG	AACAGGAGAG
9061	CGCACGAGGG	AGCTTCCAGG	GGGGAACGCC	TGGTATCTTT	ATAGTCCTGT	CGGGTTTCGC
9121	CACCTCTGAC	TTGAGCGTCG	ATTTTTGTGA	TGCTCGTCAG	GGGGGCCGAG	CCTATGGAAA
9181	AACGCCAGCA	ACGCGGCCTT	TTTACGGTTC	CTGGCCTTTT	GCTGGCCTTT	TGCTCACATG
9241	TTCTTTCCTG	CGTTATCCCC	TGATTCTGTG	GATAACCGTA	TTACCGCCTT	TGAGTGAGCT
9301	GATACCGCTC	GCCGCAGCCG	AACGACCGAG	CGCAGCGAGT	CAGTGAGCGA	GGAAGCGGAA
9361	GAGCGCCCAA	TACGCAAACC	GCCTCTCCCC	GCGCGTTGGC	CGATTCATTA	ATGCAGCTGG-

FIGURE 4LD

	CACGACAGGT					
	CTCACTCATT					
	ATTGTGAGCG					
	GGAATTAACC					
	AGCCTTCGAG					
	CACGCGTCTG					
	CATAACTATA					
	GGTTAGAGCG			=		
	ATCGACAAAG					
	GTTTCTGTCT					
	TTTTTTTTT					
10081	TTTTTTTTTT	TTTTTTTTT	TCATAGAAAT	AATACAGAAG	TAGATGTTGA	ATTAGATTAA
10141	ACTGAAGATA	TATAATTTAT	TGGAAAATAC	ATAGAGCTTT	TTGTTGATGC	GCTTAAGCGA
10201	TCAATTCAAC	AACACCACCA	GCAGCTCTGA	TTTTTTCTTC	AGCCAACTTG	GAGACGAATC
10261	TAGCTTTGAC	GATAACTGGA	ACATTTGGAA	TTCTACCCTT	ACCCAAGATC	TTACCGTAAC
	CGGCTGCCAA					
10381	CTCTCTTGTC	TTCTGGGATC	AATGTCCACA	ATTTGTCCAA	GTTCAAGACT	GGCTTCCAGA
	AATGAGCTTG					•
10501	ATTTATCCAT	GTTAATTCTG	TGGTGATGTT	GACCACCGGC	CATACCTCTA	CCACCGGGGT
	GCTTTCTGTG					
	TCTTAGTGAA					
	AAAATCACTT					
	ACAGATGAAA					
	GAAAATTGTT					
	GGGCATTAGA					
	ATTGGTTACA					
	GCACATGGAA					
11041	GATGAAGCCG	CACAAGAGAT	ACAGGATTGG	CAACTGCAAA	TAGAATCTGG	GGATCCCCCC
	TCGAGATCCG	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			<del>-</del>	
	CAAAAGACAA					
	TGGCTTTGCG					
	CGGACCCGCG					
-	TTTTTTGCGC					
11401	ATAAGAATGC	CGGTTGGGGT	TGCGATGATG	ACGACCACGA	CAACTGGTGT	CATTATTTAA
	GTTGCCGAAA					
11521	TTGCGAGACG	CGAGTTTGCC	GGTGGTGCGA	ACAATAGAGC	GACCATGACC	TTGAAGGTGA
11581	GACGCGCATA	ACCGCTAGAG	TACTTTGAAG	AGGAAACAGC	AATAGGGTTG	CTACCAGTAT
11641	AAATÄGACAG	GTACATACAA	CACTGGAAAT	GGTTGTCTGT	TTGAGTACGC	TTTCAATTCA
11701	TTTGGGTGTG	CAC				

FIGURE 415

### Figure 42A:

PDSTZZ

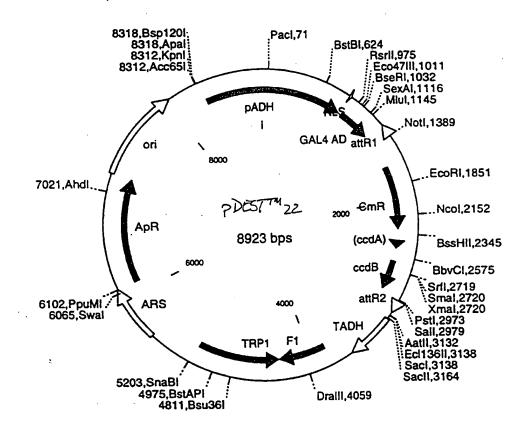
## 2-Hybrid Vector with Activation Domain

acg cac act act ctc taa tga gca acg gta tac ggc ctt cct tcc agt tac
tgc gtg tga tga gag att act cgt tgc cat atg ccg gaa gga agg tca atg

708 ttg aat ttg aaa taa aaa aag ttt gcc gct ttg cta tca agt ata aat aga
aac tta aac ttt att ttt ttc aaa cgg cga aac gat agt tca tat tta tct

759 cct gca att att aat ctt ttg ttt cct cgt cat tgt tct cgt tcc ctt tct
gga cgt taa taa tta gaa aac aaa gga gca gta aca aga gca agg gaa aga

810 // \*\*Vcc/ttg ttt ctt/ ttt ctg cgc aat att tcg agc tat acc aag cat aca acc
// \*\*ADH Promoter
/



#### pDEST22 8923 bp

		estion /Bos	- N \	0	n	
	<u>10</u>	<u>cation (Base</u> 90412		Gene Encoded GAL4 AD		
		13881		attR1	HD.	
		16382		CmR		
		24172	-	inactivated ccdA		
		26392		ccdB		
		29853		attR2		
		38314			l intergeni	s rosion)
		43345		TRP1	1 Incerdent	c region,
		61107		ampR		
		83448		•	(yeast ADH )	promoter)
				<b>2</b>	.,	,
1	TTCATTTGGG	TGTGCACTTT	ATTATGTTAC	AATATGGAAG	GGAACTTTAC	ACTTCTCCTA
61	TGCACATATA	TTAATTAAAG	TCCAATGCTA	GTAGAGAAGG	GGGGTAACAC	CCCTCCGCGC
		TTTTTTTCTA				
181	TGTACAATAT	GGACTTCCTC	TTTTCTGGCA	ACCAAACCCA	TACATCGGGA	TTCCTATAAT
241	ACCTTCGTTG	GTCTCCCTAA	CATGTAGGTG	GCGGAGGGGA	GATATACAAT	AGAACAGATA
301	CCAGACAAGA	CATAATGGGC	TAAACAAGAC	TACACCAATT	ACACTGCCTC	ATTGATGGTG
361	GTACATAACG	AACTAATACT	GTAGCCCTAG	ACTTGATAGC	CATCATCATA	TCGAAGTTTC
421	ACTACCCTTT	TTCCATTTGC	CATCTATTGA	AGTAATAATA	GGCGCATGCA	ACTTCTTTTC
481	TTTTTTTTC	TTTTCTCTCT	CCCCCGTTGT	TGTCTCACCA	TATCCGCAAT	GACAAAAAA
541	ATGATGGAAG	ACACTAAAGG	AATTAAAAAA	CGACAAAGAC	AGCACCAACA	GATGTCGTTG
601	TTCCAGAGCT	GATGAGGGGT	ATCTTCGAAC	ACACGAAACT	TTTTCCTTCC	TTCATTCACG
661	CACACTACTC	TCTAATGAGC	AACGGTATAC	GGCCTTCCTT	CCAGTTACTT	GAATTTGAAA
721	TAAAAAAAGT	TTGCCGCTTT	GCTATCAAGT	ATAAATAGAC	CTGCAATTAT	TAATCTTTTG
781	TTTCCTCGTC	ATTGTTCTCG	TTCCCTTTCT	TCCTTGTTTC	TTTTTCTGCA	CAATATTTCA
841	AGCTATACCA	AGCATACAAT	CAACTCCAAG	CTTATGCCCA	AGAAGAAGCG	GAAGGTCTCG
901	AGCGGCGCCA	ATTTTAATCA	AAGTGGGAAT	ATTGCTGATA	GCTCATTGTC	CTTCACTTTC
961	ACTAACAGTA	GCAACGGTCC	GAACCTCATA	ACAACTCAAA	CAAATTCTCA	AGCGCTTTCA
1021	CAACCAATTG	CCTCCTCTAA	CGTTCATGAT	AACTTCATGA	ATAATGAAAT	CACGGCTAGT
1081	AAAATTGATG	ATGGTAATAA	TTCAAAACCA	CTGTCACCTG	GTTGGACGGA	CCAAACTGCG
1141	TATAACGCGT	TTGGAATCAC	TACAGGGATG	TTTAATACCA	CTACAATGGA	TGATGTATAT
1201	AACTATCTAT	TCGATGATGA	AGATACCCCA	CCAAACCCAA	AAAAAGAGGG	TGGGTCGAAT
1261	CAAACAAGTT	TGTACAAAAA	AGCTGAACGA	GAAACGTAAA	ATGATATAAA	TATCAATATA
1321	TTAAATTAGA	TTTTGCATAA	AAAACAGACT	ACATAATACT	GTAAAACACA	ACATATCCAG
1381	TUACTATGGC	GGCCGCTAAG	TTGGCAGCAT	CACCCGACGC	ACTTTGCGCC	GAATAAATAC
1441	ACCCCTTCCCC	AGATCACTTC	GCAGAATAAA	TAAATCCTGG	TGTCCCTGTT	GATACCGGGA
1501	AGCCC1GGGC	CAACTTTTGG	CGAAAATGAG	ACGTTGATCG	GCACGTAAGA	GGTTCCAACT
1621	CACCETARCO	TGAAATAAGA	TCACTACCGG	GCGTATTTTT	TGAGTTATCG	AGATITTCAG
1601	AATCCCATCC	AGCTAAAATG	GAGAAAAAA	TCACTGGATA	TACCACCGTT	GATATATCCC
1741	AGACCGTTCA	TAAAGAACAT GCTGGATATT	ACCCCCCTTTTT	TTCAGTCAGT	TGCTCAATGT	ACCTATAACC
1801	TTTATCCCCC	CTTTATTCAC	ACGGCCTTTT	CCCTCATCA	MAAGAAAAAT	AAGCACAAGT
1861	TGGCAATGAA	AGACGGTGAG	CTCCTCATAT	CCCATACTCA	TGCTCATCCG	GAATTCCGTA
1921	TCCATCACCA	AACTGAAACG	CIGGIGAIAI	TCTCCACTCA	TCACCCTTGT	TACACCGTTT
1981	ACTITICITACA	CATATATTCG	CARCATOTCC	CCTCTTTACCC	MARCACGAC	GATTTCCGGC
2041	CTAAAGGGTT	TATTGAGAAT	ATCTTTTTCC	TCTCACCCAA	TCCCTCCCTC	ACCOMPANIE
2101	GTTTTGATTT	AAACGTGGCC	AATATCCACA	ACTUAGUUAA	CCCCTGGGTG	AGTITCACCA
2161	AATATTATAC	GCAAGGCGAC	AAGGTGCTGA	TGCCGCTCCC	COCCGITITO	CATCATCCCC
2221	TCTGTGATGG	CTTCCATGTC	GGCAGAATGC	TUCCUCIOUC	DATICAGGII	TOTOLOGICA
2281	GGCAGGGCGG	GGCGTAATCT	AGAGGATCCC	CCJALPCALVY	ACCUMINATION	CACTATICACT
2341	ATTTGCGCGC	TGATTTTTGC	GGTATAAGAA	TATATACIAAA	TATCCAUATAA	CCAACTAIGCGI
2401	CAAAAAGAGG	TGTGCTATGA	AGCAGCGTAT	TACAGTGACA	CTTCACACACC	COMMOTATOL
2461	GTTGCTCAAG	GCATATATGA	TGTCAATATC	TCCGGTCTCC	TAAGCACAAC	CATCCACAAT
2521	GAAGCCCGTC	GTCTGCGTGC	CGAACGCTGG	AAAGCGGAAA	ATCAGGAAGG	GATGGCTGAG-
	- <del> <del>-</del> -</del>				ODMADURA III	GWIGGCIGWG-

FRURE 428

2581 GTCGCCCGGT TTATTGAAAT GAACGGCTCT TTTGCTGACG AGAACAGGGA CTGGTGAAAT 2641 GCAGTTTAAG GTTTACACCT ATAAAAGAGA GAGCCGTTAT CGTCTGTTTG TGGATGTACA 2701 GAGTGATATT ATTGACACGC CCGGGCGACG GATGGTGATC CCCCTGGCCA GTGCACGTCT 2761 GCTGTCAGAT AAAGTCTCCC GTGAACTTTA CCCGGTGGTG CATATCGGGG ATGAAAGCTG 2821 GCGCATGATG ACCACCGATA TGGCCAGTGT GCCGGTCTCC GTTATCGGGG AAGAAGTGGC 2881 TGATCTCAGC CACCGCGAAA ATGACATCAA AAACGCCATT AACCTGATGT TCTGGGGAAT 2941 ATAAATGTCA GGCTCCCTTA TACACAGCCA GTCTGCAGGT CGACCATAGT GACTGGATAT 3001 GTTGTGTTTT ACAGTATTAT GTAGTCTGTT TTTTATGCAA AATCTAATTT AATATATTGA 3061 TATTTATATC ATTTTACGTT TCTCGTTCAG CTTTCTTGTA CAAAGTGGTT TGATGGCCGC 3121 TAAGTAAGTA AGACGTCGAG CTCTAAGTAA GTAACGGCCG CCACCGCGGT GGAGCTTTGG 3181 ACTTCTTCGC CAGAGGTTTG GTCAAGTCTC CAATCAAGGT TGTCGGCTTG TCTACCTTGC 3241 CAGAAATTTA CGAAAAGATG GAAAAGGGTC AAATCGTTGG TAGATACGTT GTTGACACTT 3361 TAAGTGTATA CAAATTTTAA AGTGACTCTT AGGTTTTAAA ACGAAAATTC TTATTCTTGA 3421 GTAACTCTTT CCTGTAGGTC AGGTTGCTTT CTCAGGTATA GCATGAGGTC GCTCTTATTG 3481 ACCACACCTC TACCGGCATG CCGAGCAAAT GCCTGCAAAT CGCTCCCCAT TTCACCCAAT 3541 TGTAGATATG CTAACTCCAG CAATGAGTTG ATGAATCTCG GTGTGTATTT TATGTCCTCA 3601 GAGGACAATA CCTGTTGTAA TCGTTCTTCC ACACGGATCC CAATTCGCCC TATAGTGAGT 3661 CGTATTACAA TTCACTGGCC GTCGTTTTAC AACGTCGTGA CTGGGAAAAC CCTGGCGTTA 3721 CCCAACTTAA TCGCCTTGCA GCACATCCCC CTTTCGCCAG CTGGCGTAAT AGCGAAGAGG 3781 CCCGCACCGA TCGCCCTTCC CAACAGTTGC GCAGCCTGAA TGGCGAATGG ACGCGCCCTG 3841 TAGCGGCGCA TTAAGCGCGG CGGGTGTGGT GGTTACGCGC AGCGTGACCG CTACACTTGC 3961 CTTTCCCCGT CAAGCTCTAA ATCGGGGGCT CCCTTTAGGG TTCCGATTTA GTGCTTTACG 4021 GCACCTCGAC CCCAAAAAAC TTGATTAGGG TGATGGTTCA CGTAGTGGGC CATCGCCCTG 4081 ATAGACGGTT TTTCGCCCTT TGACGTTGGA GTCCACGTTC TTTAATAGTG GACTCTTGTT 4141 CCAAACTGGA ACAACACTCA ACCCTATCTC GGTCTATTCT TTTGATTTAT AAGGGATTTT 4201 GCCGATTTCG GCCTATTGGT TAAAAAATGA GCTGATTTAA CAAAAATTTA ACGCGAATTT 4261 TAACAAATA TTAACGTTTA CAATTTCCTG ATGCGGTATT TTCTCCTTAC GCATCTGTGC 4321 GGTATTTCAC ACCGCAGGCA AGTGCACAAA CAATACTTAA ATAAATACTA CTCAGTAATA 4381 ACCTATTTCT TAGCATTTTT GACGAAATTT GCTATTTTGT TAGAGTCTTT TACACCATTT 4441 GTCTCCACAC CTCCGCTTAC ATCAACACCA ATAACGCCAT TTAATCTAAG CGCATCACCA 4501 ACATTTTCTG GCGTCAGTCC ACCAGCTAAC ATAAAATGTA AGCTTTCGGG GCTCTCTTGC 4561 CTTCCAACCC AGTCAGAAAT CGAGTTCCAA TCCAAAAGTT CACCTGTCCC ACCTGCTTCT 4621 GAATCAAACA AGGGAATAAA CGAATGAGGT TTCTGTGAAG CTGCACTGAG TAGTATGTTG 4681 CAGTCTTTTG GAAATACGAG TCTTTTAATA ACTGGCAAAC CGAGGAACTC TTGGTATTCT 4741 TGCCACGACT CATCTCCATG CAGTTGGACG ATATCAATGC CGTAATCATT GACCAGAGCC 4801 AAAACATCCT CCTTAGGTTG ATTACGAAAC ACGCCAACCA AGTATTTCGG AGTGCCTGAA 4861 CTATTTTTAT ATGCTTTTAC AAGACTTGAA ATTTTCCTTG CAATAACCGG GTCAATTGTT 4921 CTCTTTCTAT TGGGCACACA TATAATACCC AGCAAGTCAG CATCGGAATC TAGAGCACAT 4981 TCTGCGGCCT CTGTGCTCTG CAAGCCGCAA ACTTTCACCA ATGGACCAGA ACTACCTGTG 5041 AAATTAATAA CAGACATACT CCAAGCTGCC TTTGTGTGCT TAATCACGTA TACTCACGTG 5101 CTCAATAGTC ACCAATGCCC TCCCTCTTGG CCCTCTCCTT TTCTTTTTC GACCGAATTA 5161 ATTCTTAATC GGCAAAAAAA GAAAAGCTCC GGATCAAGAT TGTACGTAAG GTGACAAGCT 5221 ATTTTTCAAT AAAGAATATC TTCCACTACT GCCATCTGGC GTCATAACTG CAAAGTACAC 5281 ATATATTACG ATGCTGTCTA TTAAATGCTT CCTATATTAT ATATATAGTA ATGTCGTTTA 5341 TGGTGCACTC TCAGTACAAT CTGCTCTGAT GCCGCATAGT TAAGCCAGCC CCGACACCCG 5401 CCAACACCCG CTGACGCGCC CTGACGGGCT TGTCTGCTCC CGGCATCCGC TTACAGACAA 5461 GCTGTGACCG TCTCCGGGAG CTGCATGTGT CAGAGGTTTT CACCGTCATC ACCGAAACGC 5521 GCGAGACGAA AGGGCCTCGT GATACGCCTA TTTTTATAGG TTAATGTCAT GATAATAATG 5581 GTTTCTTAGG ACGGATCGCT TGCCTGTAAC TTACACGCGC CTCGTATCTT TTAATGATGG 5641 AATAATTTGG GAATTTACTC TGTGTTTATT TATTTTTATG TTTTGTATTT GGATTTTAGA 5701 AAGTAAATAA AGAAGGTAGA AGAGTTACGG AATGAAGAAA AAAAAATAAA CAAAGGTTTA 5761 AAAAATTTCA ACAAAAAGCG TACTTTACAT ATATATTTAT TAGACAAGAA AAGCAGATTA 5821 AATAGATATA CATTCGATTA ACGATAAGTA AAATGTAAAA TCACAGGATT TTCGTGTGTG 5881 GTCTTCTACA CAGACAAGAT GAAACAATTC GGCATTAATA CCTGAGAGCA GGAAGAGCAA 5941 GATAAAAGGT AGTATTTGTT GGCGATCCCC CTAGAGTCTT TTACATCTTC GGAAAACAAA 6001 AACTATTTTT TCTTTAATTT CTTTTTTTAC TTTCTATTTT TAATTTATAT ATTTATATTA-

FIGURE 42C

					*******	CTCCC A CTTTT
6061	AATTTAA	ATTAATTA	TITITATAGC	ACGTGATGAA	AAGGACCCAG	CANATATATA
6121	TCGGGGAAAT	GTGCGCGGAA	CCCCTATTIG	TTTATTTTTC	TAAATACATI	CAMMINIGIA
6181	TCCGCTCATG	AGACAATAAC	CCTGATAAAT	GCTTCAATAA	TATIGAAAAA	CCCTTCCTCT
6241	GAGTATTCAA	CATTTCCGTG	TCGCCCTTAT	TCCCTTTTTT	GCGGCAIIII	TCCCTCCACC
6301	TTTTGCTCAC	CCAGAAACGC	TGGTGAAAGT	AAAAGATGCT	GAAGATCAGT	TGGGTGCACG
6361	AGTGGGTTAC	ATCGAACTGG	ATCTCAACAG	CGGTAAGATC	CTTGAGAGTT	TICGCCCCGA
6421	AGAACGTTTT	CCAATGATGA	GCACTTTTAA	AGTTCTGCTA	TGTGGCGCGG	TATTATCCCG
6481	TATTGACGCC	GGGCAAGAGC	AACTCGGTCG	CCGCATACAC	TATTCTCAGA	ATGACTTGGT
6541	TGAGTACTCA	CCAGTCACAG	AAAAGCATCT	TACGGATGGC	ATGACAGTAA	GAGAATTATG
6601	CAGTGCTGCC	ATAACCATGA	GTGATAACAC	TGCGGCCAAC	TTACTTCTGA	CAACGATCGG
6661	AGGACCGAAG	GAGCTAACCG	CTTTTTTTCA	CAACATGGGG	GATCATGTAA	CTCGCCTTGA
6721	TCGTTGGGAA	CCGGAGCTGA	ATGAAGCCAT	ACCAAACGAC	GAGCGTGACA	CCACGATGCC
6781	TGTAGCAATG	GCAACAACGT	TGCGCAAACT	ATTAACTGGC	GAACTACTTA	CTCTAGCTTC
6841	CCGGCAACAA	TTAATAGACT	GGATGGAGGC	GGATAAAGTT	GCAGGACCAC	TTCTGCGCTC
6901	GGCCCTTCCG	GCTGGCTGGT	TTATTGCTGA	TAAATCTGGA	GCCGGTGAGC	GTGGGTCTCG
6961	CGGTATCATT	GCAGCACTGG	GGCCAGATGG	TAAGCCCTCC	CGTATCGTAG	TTATCTACAC
7021	GACGGGCAGT	CAGGCAACTA	TGGATGAACG	AAATAGACAG	ATCGCTGAGA	TAGGTGCCTC
7081	ACTGATTAAG	CATTGGTAAC	TGTCAGACCA	AGTTTACTCA	TATATACTTT	AGATTGATTT
7141	AAAACTTCAT	TTTTAATTTA	AAAGGATCTA	GGTGAAGATC	CTTTTTGATA	ATCTCATGAC
7201	CAAAATCCCT	TAACGTGAGT	TTTCGTTCCA	CTGAGCGTCA	GACCCCGTAG	AAAAGATCAA
7261	AGGATCTTCT	TGAGATCCTT	TTTTTCTGCG	CGTAATCTGC	TGCTTGCAAA	CAAAAAAACC
7321	ACCGCTACCA	GCGGTGGTTT	GTTTGCCGGA	TCAAGAGCTA	CCAACTCTTT	TTCCGAAGGT
7381	AACTGGCTTC	AGCAGAGCGC	AGATACCAAA	TACTGTCCTT	CTAGTGTAGC	CGTAGTTAGG
7441	CCACCACTTC	AAGAACTCTG	TAGCACCGCC	TACATACCTC	GCTCTGCTAA	TCCTGTTACC
7501	AGTGGCTGCT	GCCAGTGGCG	ATAAGTCGTG	TCTTACCGGG	TTGGACTCAA	GACGATAGTT
7561	ACCGGATAAG	GCGCAGCGGT	CGGGCTGAAC	GGGGGGTTCG	TGCACACAGC	CCAGCTTGGA
7621	GCGAACGACC	TACACCGAAC	TGAGATACCT	ACAGCGTGAG	CATTGAGAAA	GCGCCACGCT
7681	TCCCGAAGGG	AGAAAGGCGG	ACAGGTATCO	GGTAAGCGGC	AGGGTCGGAA	CAGGAGAGCG
7741	CACGAGGGAG	CTTCCAGGGG	GGAACGCCTG	GTATCTTTAT	AGTCCTGTCG	GGTTTCGCCA
7901	CACCACCCAC	GAGCGTCGAT	TTTTGTGATG	CTCGTCAGGG	GGGCCGAGCC	TATGGAAAAA
7861	CCCCACCAAC	GCGGCCTTTT	TACGGTTCCT	GGCCTTTTGC	TGGCCTTTTG	CTCACATGTT
7921	CTTTCCTCC	TTATCCCCTG	ATTCTGTGGA	TAACCGTATT	ACCGCCTTTG	AGTGAGCTGA
7921	TACCGCTCGC	CGCAGCCGAA	CGACCGAGCG	CAGCGAGTCA	GTGAGCGAGG	AAGCGGAAGA
0041	CCCCCAATA	CGCAAACCGC	CTCTCCCCGC	GCGTTGGCCG	ATTCATTAAT	GCAGCTGGCA
0101	CCACACGGTTT	CCCGACTGGA	AAGCGGGCAC	TGAGCGCAAC	GCAATTAATG	TGAGTTACCT
0161	CACTCATTAC	CCACCCCAGG	CTTTACACTT	TATGCTTCCG	GCTCCTATGT	TGTGTGGAAT
0101	TOTORCEGG	TAACAATTTC	ACACAGGAA	CAGCTATGAC	CATGATTACG	CCAAGCTCGG
0221	A ATTENDACCOCA	CACTAAAGGG	DACABAGCT	GGGTACCGGG	CCCCCCTCG	AGATCCGGGA
0241	TOONACTOR	CACIAAADOC	CAAATAGGA	ATCAAGGAGG	ATGAAGGCAA	AAGACAAATA
0401	TANCCCTCC	. ACCAAAATA	AAGTGAAAA	TGTTGATATC	ATGTATTTGG	CTTTGCGGCG
0401	CCCAAAAAAA	T CACTUTACCE	AATTGCACA	TCATGCTGAC	TCTGTGGCGG	ACCCGCGCTC
8461	. CCGAAAAAA	CCCCATARCO	CTCCCCCTC	A GGCTGTGCCC	GGCGGAGTTT	TTTGCGCCTG
8521	CARTERIOR	COCCATANCO	CIGGGCGIG	GCGAGATTG	AGAAGCAATA	AGAATGCCGG
8581	. CATITICCA!	T CATCATCACC	ACCACCAMOGO	רבההמאדום המחדה החדה ב	TATTTAAGTT	GCCGAAAGAA
8541	. IIGGGGTTG	, GHIGHIGHC	י באבטאנאני י באבייאייארייי	CANCANTEN	CCAAGACTTG	CGAGACGCGA
8701	CCTGAGTGCA	r CCTCCCAACA	ATACACCCA	C CATGACCTTO	A DECTEDED	GCGCATAACC
8761	GTTTGCCGG.	T GGIGCOWWCY	AIMUMUCUM	r ACCCTTC	CCACTATAA	TAGACAGGTA
8821	GCTAGAGTAG	_ TIIGAAGAGC	THE THE THE THE	G AGTACGCTT	. COVOTUTURE	
8881	CATACAACA	_ IGGAAAIGG	. IGICIGIII	3 MGIMCGCII	. CAIS	

Mark 42

### PDEST23

### His6 carboxy-fusion vector, T7 promoter,

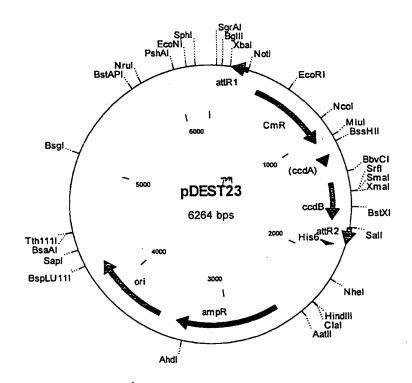


FIGURE 43A

### pDEST23 6264 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
285161	attR1
3941053	CmR
11731257	inactivated ccdA
13951700	ccdB
17411865	attR2
18831911	his6
25743434	ampR
35834222	ori

1	TCTTCCCCAT	CGGTGATGTC	GGCGATATAG	GCGCCAGCAA	CCGCACCTGT	GGCGCCGGTG
					CGATCCCGCG	
121	GACTCACTAT	AGGGAGACCA	CAACGGTTTC	CCTCTAGATC	ACAAGTTTGT	ACAAAAAAGC
181	TGAACGAGAA	ACGTAAAATG	TATAAATAT	CAATATATTA	AATTAGATTT	TGCATAAAAA
					CTATGGCGGC	
301	ACCCCAGGCT	TTACACTTTA	TGCTTCCGGC	TCGTATAATG	TGTGGATTTT	GAGTTAGGAT
361	CCGGCGAGAT	TTTCAGGAGC	TAAGGAAGCT	AAAATGGAGA	AAAAAATCAC	TGGATATACC
421	ACCGTTGATA	TATCCCAATG	GCATCGTAAA	GAACATTTTG	AGGCATTTCA	GTCAGTTGCT
481	CAATGTACCT	ATAACCAGAC	CGTTCAGCTG	GATATTACGG	CCTTTTTAAA	GACCGTAAAG
541	AAAAATAAGC	ACAAGTTTTA	TCCGGCCTTT	ATTCACATTC	TTGCCCGCCT	GATGAATGCT
601	CATCCGGAAT	TCCGTATGGC	AATGAAAGAC	GGTGAGCTGG	TGATATGGGA	TAGTGTTCAC
661	CCTTGTTACA	CCGTTTTCCA	TGAGCAAACT	GAAACGTTTT	CATCGCTCTG	GAGTGAATAC
721	CACGACGATT	TCCGGCAGTT	TCTACACATA	TATTCGCAAG	ATGTGGCGTG	TTACGGTGAA
781	AACCTGGCCT	ATTTCCCTAA	AGGGTTTATT	GAGAATATGT	TTTTCGTCTC	AGCCAATCCC
					TGGACAACTT	
					TGCTGATGCC	
					GAATGCTTAA	
					GATCCGGCTT	
					TAAGAATATA	
1141	TATACCCGAA	GTATGTCAAA	AAGAGGTGTG	CTATGAAGCA	GCGTATTACA	GTGACAGTTG
1201	ACAGCGACAG	CTATCAGTTG	CTCAAGGCAT	ATATGATGTC	AATATCTCCG	GTCTGGTAAG
1261	CACAACCATG	CAGAATGAAG	CCCGTCGTCT	GCGTGCCGAA	CGCTGGAAAG	CGGAAAATCA
1321	GGAAGGGATG	GCTGAGGTCG	CCCGGTTTAT	TGAAATGAAC	GGCTCTTTTG	CTGACGAGAA
1381	CAGGGACTGG	TGAAATGCAG	TTTAAGGTTT	ACACCTATAA	AAGAGAGAGC	CGTTATCGTC
1441	TGTTTGTGGA	TGTACAGAGT	GATATTATTG	ACACGCCCGG	GCGACGGATG	GTGATCCCCC
					ACTTTACCCG	
1561	TCGGGGATGA	AAGCTGGCGC	ATGATGACCA	CCGATATGGC	CAGTGTGCCG	GTCTCCGTTA
1621	TCGGGGAAGA	AGTGGCTGAT	CTCAGCCACC	GCGAAAATGA	CATCAAAAAC	GCCATTAACC
1681	TGATGTTCTG	GGGAATATAA	ATGTCAGGCT	CCCTTATACA	CAGCCAGTCT	GCAGGTCGAC
1741	CATAGTGACT	GGATATGTTG	TGTTTTACAG	TATTATGTAG	TCTGTTTTTT	ATGCAAAATC
1801	TAATTTAATA	TATTGATATT	TATATCATTT	TACGTTTCTC	GTTCAGCTTT	CTTGTACAAA
1861	GTGGTGATTA	TGTCGTACTA	CCATCACCAT	CACCATCACC	TCGATGAGCA	ATAACTAGCA
1921	TAACCCCTTG	GGGCCTCTAA	ACGGGTCTTG	AGGGGTTTTT	TGCTGAAAGG	AGGAACTATA
1981	TCCGGATATC	CACAGGACGG	GTGTGGTCGC	CATGATCGCG	TAGTCGATAG	TGGCTCCAAG
2041	TAGCGAAGCG	AGCAGGACTG	GGCGGCGGCC	AAAGCGGTCG	GACAGTGCTC	CGAGAACGGG
2101	TGCGCATAGA	AATTGCATCA	ACGCATATAG	CGCTAGCAGC	ACGCCATAGT	GACTGGCGAT
2161	GCTGTCGGAA	TGGACGATAT	CCCGCAAGAG	GCCCGGCAGT	ACCGGCATAA	CCAAGCCTAT
2221	GCCTACAGCA	TCCAGGGTGA	CGGTGCCGAG	GATGACGATG	AGCGCATTGT	TAGATTTCAT
2281	ACACGGTGCC	TGACTGCGTT	AGCAATTTAA	CTGTGATAAA	CTACCGCATT	AAAGCTTATC
2341	GATGATAAGC	TGTCAAACAT	GAGAATTCTT	GAAGAÇGAAA	GGGCCTCGTG	ATACGCCTAT
2401	TTTTATAGGT	TAATGTCATG	ATAATAATGG	TTTCTTAGAC	GTCAGGTGGC	ACTTTTCGGG
2461	GAAATGTGCG	CGGAACCCCT	ATTTGTTTAT	TTTTCTAAAT	ACATTCAAAT	ATGTATCCGC
2521	TCATGAGACA	ATAACCCTGA	TAAATGCTTC	AATAATATTG	AAAAAGGAAG	AGTATGAGTA
2581	TTCAACATTT	CCGTGTCGCC	CTTATTCCCT	TTTTTGCGGC	ATTTTGCCTT	CCTGTTTTTG
2641	CTCACCCAGA	AACGCTGGTG	AAAGTAAAAG	ATGCTGAAGA	TCAGTTGGGT	GCACGAGTGG~

2701	GTTACATCGA	ACTGGATCTC	AACAGCGGTA	AGATCCTTGA	GAGTTTTCGC	CCCGAAGAAC
				TGCTATGTGG		
2821	ACGCCGGGCA	AGAGCAACTC	GGTCGCCGCA	TACACTATTC	TCAGAATGAC	TTGGTTGAGT
2881	ACTCACCAGT	CACAGAAAAG	CATCTTACGG	ATGGCATGAC	AGTAAGAGAA	TTATGCAGTG
				CCAACTTACT		
3001	CGAAGGAGCT	AACCGCTTTT	TTGCACAACA	TGGGGGATCA	TGTAACTCGC	CTTGATCGTT
3061	GGGAACCGGA	GCTGAATGAA	GCCATACCAA	ACGACGAGCG	TGACACCACG	ATGCCTGCAG
3121	CAATGGCAAC	AACGTTGCGC	AAACTATTAA	CTGGCGAACT	ACTTACTCTA	GCTTCCCGC
3181	AACAATTAAT	AGACTGGATG	GAGGCGGATA	AAGTTGCAGG	ACCACTTCTC	CGCTCGGCCC
3241	TTCCGGCTGG	CTGGTTTATT	GCTGATAAAT	CTGGAGCCGG	TCACCCTCCC	TCTCCCCCTA
3301	TCATTGCAGC	ACTGGGGCCA	GATGGTAAGC	CCTCCCGTAT	CCTACTTATC	TCTCGCGTA
3361	GGAGTCAGGC	AACTATGGAT	GAACGAAATA	GACAGATCGC	TCACATACCT	COCMONOR
3421	TTAAGCATTG	GTAACTGTCA	GACCAAGTTT	ACTCATATAT	1 GAGAIAGGI	GCCTCACTGA
3481	TTCATTTTTA	ATTTAAAAGG	ATCTAGGTGA	AGATCCTTTT	TCATA ATOMO	GATTTAAAAC
3541	TCCCTTAACG	TGAGTTTTCG	TTCCACTCAC	CGTCAGACCC	COMPANY	ATGACCAAAA
3601	CTTCTTCACA	TOMOTITICS	CTCCCCCCTA	TCTGCTGCTT	CGTAGAAAAG	ATCAAAGGAT
3661	TACCAGCGGT	COTTO	CCCCAMONA	TCTGCTGCTT	GCAAACAAAA	AAACCACCGC
3721	GCTTCAGCAG	ACCCCACATA	CCGGATCAAG	AGCTACCAAC	TCTTTTTCCG	AAGGTAACTG
3701	ACTICAGCAG	CTCTCTTAGATA	CCAAATACTG	TCCTTCTAGT	GTAGCCGTAG	TTAGGCCACC
2041	CTCCTCCCA	TOGGGGATA	CCGCCTACAT	ACCTCGCTCT	GCTAATCCTG	TTACCAGTGG
3001	TRACCOCCAG	TGGCGATAAG	TCGTGTCTTA	CCGGGTTGGA	CTCAAGACGA	TAGTTACCGG
3301	ATAAGGCGCA	GCGGTCGGGC	TGAACGGGGG	GTTCGTGCAC	ACAGCCCAGC	TTGGAGCGAA
3961	CGACCTACAC	CGAACTGAGA	TACCTACAGC	GTGAGCTATG	AGAAAGCGCC	ACGCTTCCCG
4021	AAGGGAGAAA	GGCGGACAGG	TATCCGGTAA	GCGGCAGGGT	CGGAACAGGA	GAGCGCACGA
4081	GGGAGCTTCC	AGGGGGAAAC	GCCTGGTATC	TTTATAGTCC	TGTCGGGTTT	CGCCACCTCT
4141	GACTTGAGCG	TCGATTTTTG	TGATGCTCGT	CAGGGGGGCG	GAGCCTATGG	AAAAACGCCA
4201	GCAACGCGGC	CTTTTTACGG	TTCCTGGCCT	TTTGCTGGCC	TTTTGCTCAC	ATGTTCTTTC
4261	CTGCGTTATC	CCCTGATTCT	GTGGATAACC	GTATTACCGC	CTTTGAGTGA	GCTGATACCG
4321	CTCGCCGCAG	CCGAACGACC	GAGCGCAGCG	AGTCAGTGAG	CGAGGAAGCG	GAAGAGCGCC
4381	TGATGCGGTA	TTTTCTCCTT	ACGCATCTGT	GCGGTATTTC	ACACCGCATA	TATGGTGCAC
4441	TCTCAGTACA	ATCTGCTCTG	ATGCCGCATA	GTTAAGCCAG	TATACACTCC	GCTATCGCTA
4501	CGTGACTGGG	TCATGGCTGC	GCCCCGACAC	CCGCCAACAC	CCGCTGACGC	GCCCTGACGG
4561	GCTTGTCTGC	TCCCGGCATC	CGCTTACAGA	CAAGCTGTGA	CCGTCTCCGG	GAGCTGCATG
4621	TGTCAGAGGT	TTTCACCGTC	ATCACCGAAA	CGCGCGAGGC	AGCTGCGGTA	AAGCTCATCA
4681	GCGTGGTCGT	GAAGCGATTC	ACAGATGTCT	GCCTGTTCAT	CCGCGTCCAG	CTCGTTGAGT
4741	TTCTCCAGAA	GCGTTAATGT	CTGGCTTCTG	ATAAAGCGGG	CCATGTTAAG	GGCGGTTTTT
4801	TCCTGTTTGG	TCACTGATGC	CTCCGTGTAA	GGGGGATTTC	TGTTCATGGG	GGTAATGATA
4861	CCGATGAAAC	GAGAGAGGAT	GCTCACGATA	CGGGTTACTG	ATGATGAACA	TGCCCGGTTA
4921	CTGGAACGTT	GTGAGGGTAA	ACAACTGGCG	GTATGGATGC	GGCGGGACCA	GAGAAAAATC
4981	ACTCAGGGTC	AATGCCAGCG	CTTCGTTAAT	ACAGATGTAG	GTGTTCCACA	GGGTAGCCAG
5041	CAGCATCCTG	.CGATGCAGAT	CCGGAACATA	ATGGTGCAGG	GCGCTGACTT	CCGCGTTTCC
5101	AGACTTTACG	AAACACGGAA	ACCGAAGACC	ATTCATGTTG	TTGCTCAGGT	CGCAGACGTT
5161	TTGCAGCAGC	AGTCGCTTCA	CGTTCGCTCG	CGTATCGGTG	ATTCATTCTG	CTAACCAGTA
5221	AGGCAACCCC	GCCAGCCTAG	CCGGGTCCTC	AACGACAGGA	GCACGATCAT	GCGCACCCGT
5281	GGCCAGGACC	CAACGCTGCC	CGAGATGCGC	CGCGTGCGGC	TGCTGGAGAT	GGCGGACGCG
5341	ATGGATATGT	TCTGCCAAGG	GTTGGTTTGC	GCATTCACAG	TTCTCCGCAA	GAATTGATTG
<b>'5401</b>	GCTCCAATTC	TTGGAGTGGT	GAATCCGTTA	GCGAGGTGCC	GCCGGCTTCC	ATTCAGGTCG
5461	AGGTGGCCCG	GCTCCATGCA	CCGCGACGCA	ACGCGGGGAG	GCAGACAAGG	TATAGGGGGG
5521	CGCCTACAAT	CCATGCCAAC	CCGTTCCATG	TGCTCGCCGA	GGCGGCATAA	ATCCCCCTCA
5581	CGATCAGCGG	TCCAGTGATC	GAAGTTAGGC	TGGTAAGAGC	CGCGAGCGAT	CCTTCDACCT
5641	GTCCCTGATG	GTCGTCATCT	ACCTGCCTGG	ACAGCATGGC	CTCCAACGCI	CCCTTGAAGCT
5701	TGCCGCCGGA	AGCGAGAAGA	ATCATAATGG	GGAAGGCCAT	CLACCAMCGCG	CTCCCCA > CC
5761	CCAGCAAGAC	GTAGCCCAGC	GCGTCGGCCG	CCATGCCGGC	CATAATCCCC	TCCTTCTCC
5821	CGAAACGTTT	GGTGGCGGGA	CCAGTGACGA	AGGCTTGAGC	GYTHYTGGCC	ANCHICECTO
5881	ATACCGCAAG	CGACAGGCCG	ATCATCGTCC	CGCTCCAGCG	A A A GGCCTGC	AAGATTCCGA
5941	TGACCCAGAG	CGCTGCCGGC	ACCATCATCA	CGCTCCAGCG	AAAGCGGTCC	TCGCCGAAAA
6001	GTGCGGCGAC	GATAGTCATC	CCCCCCCCCC	ACCGGAAGGA	GATAAAGAAG	ACAGTCATAA
6061	TCAAGGGCAT	CGGTCGATCG	ACCOMPOND	TTATGCGACT	GCTGACTGGG	TIGAAGGCTC
6121	AGTAGTAGGT	TGAGGCCCCTT	CACCACTOCCO	CCCCCTTCCT	AMOGRATIAG	GAAGCAGCCC CAAGGAGATG ~
	INGUI	- 070000011	SHOCKLC CCC	GCCGCAAGGA .	AIGGIGCATG	CAAGGAGATG -

FOURE 43C

6181 GCGCCCAACA GTCCCCCGGC CACGGGGCCT GCCACCATAC CCACGCCGAA ACAAGCGCTC 6241 ATGAGCCCGA AGTGGCGAGC CCGA

FIGURE 43D

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124/240

### PDEST24 GST carboxy-fusion vector, T7 promoter

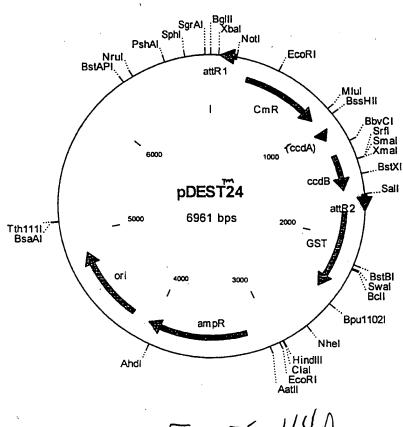


FIGURE 44A

#### pDEST24 6961 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
19571	attR1
304963	CmR
10831167	inactivated ccdA
13051610	ccdB
16511775	attR2
17832451	GST
31814041	ampR
41904829	ori

1	ATCGAGATCT	CGATCCCGCG	AAATTAATAC	GACTCACTAT	AGGGAGACCA	CAACGGTTTC
61	CCTCTAGATC	ACAAGTTTGT	ACAAAAAAGC	TGAACGAGAA	ACGTAAAATG	TATAAATAT
121	CAATATATTA	AATTAGATTT	TGCATAAAAA	ACAGACTACA	TAATACTGTA	AAACACAACA
181	TATCCAGTCA	CTATGGCGGC	CGCATTAGGC	ACCCCAGGCT	TTACACTTTA	TGCTTCCGGC
241	TCGTATAATG	TGTGGATTTT	GAGTTAGGAT	CCGGCGAGAT	TTTCAGGAGC	TAAGGAAGCT
301	AAAATGGAGA	AAAAAATCAC	TGGATATACC	ACCGTTGATA	TATCCCAATG	GCATCGTAAA
361	GAACATTTTG	AGGCATTTCA	GTCAGTTGCT	CAATGTACCT	ATAACCAGAC	CGTTCAGCTG
421	GATATTACGG	CCTTTTTAAA	GACCGTAAAG	AAAAATAAGC	ACAAGTTTTA	TCCGGCCTTT
481	ATTCACATTC	TTGCCCGCCT	GATGAATGCT	CATCCGGAAT	TCCGTATGGC	AATGAAAGAC
541	GGTGAGCTGG	TGATATGGGA	TAGTGTTCAC	CCTTGTTACA	CCGTTTTCCA	TGAGCAAACT
601	GAAACGTTTT	CATCGCTCTG	GAGTGAATAC	CACGACGATT	TCCGGCAGTT	TCTACACATA
661	TATTCGCAAG	ATGTGGCGTG	TTACGGTGAA	AACCTGGCCT	ATTTCCCTAA	AGGGTTTATT
721	GAGAATATGT	TTTTCGTCTC	AGCCAATCCC	TGGGTGAGTT	TCACCAGTTT	TGATTTAAAC
781	GTGGCCAATA	TGGACAACTT	CTTCGCCCCC	GTTTTCACCA	TGGGCAAATA	TTATACGCAA
841	GGCGACAAGG	TGCTGATGCC	GCTGGCGATT	CAGGTTCATC	ATGCCGTCTG	TGATGGCTTC
901	CATGTCGGCA	GAATGCTTAA	TGAATTACAA	CAGTACTGCG	ATGAGTGGCA	GGGCGGGCG
961	TAAACGCGTG	GATCCGGCTT	ACTAAAAGCC	AGATAACAGT	ATGCGTATTT	GCGCGCTGAT
1021	TTTTGCGGTA	TAAGAATATA	TACTGATATG	TATACCCGAA	GTATGTCAAA	AAGAGGTGTG
1081	CTATGAAGCA	GCGTATTACA	GTGACAGTTG	ACAGCGACAG	CTATCAGTTG	CTCAAGGCAT
1141	ATATGATGTC	AATATCTCCG	GTCTGGTAAG	CACAACCATG	CAGAATGAAG	CCCGTCGTCT
1201	GCGTGCCGAA	CGCTGGAAAG	CGGAAAATCA	GGAAGGGATG	GCTGAGGTCG	CCCGGTTTAT
1261	TGAAATGAAC	GGCTCTTTTG	CTGACGAGAA	CAGGGACTGG	TGAAATGCAG	TTTAAGGTTT
1321	ACACCTATAA	AAGAGAGAGC	CGTTATCGTC	TGTTTGTGGA	TGTACAGAGT	GATATTATTG
		GCGACGGATG				
1441	TCTCCCGTGA	ACTTTACCCG	GTGGTGCATA	TCGGGGATGA	AAGCTGGCGC	ATGATGACCA
1501	CCGATATGGC	CAGTGTGCCG	GTCTCCGTTA	TCGGGGAAGA	AGTGGCTGAT	CTCAGCCACC
1561	GCGAAAATGA	CATCAAAAAC	GCCATTAACC	TGATGTTCTG	GGGAATATAA	ATGTCAGGCT
1621	CCCTTATACA	CAGCCAGTCT	GCAGGTCGAC	CATAGTGACT	GGATATGTTG	TGTTTTACAG
1681	TATTATGTAG	TCTGTTTTTT	ATGCAAAATC	TAATTTAATA	TATTGATATT	TATATCATTT
1741	TACGTTTCTC	GTTCAGCTTT	CTTGTACAAA	GTGGTGATTA	TGTCCCCTAT	ACTAGGTTAT
1801	TGGAAAATTA	AGGGCCTTGT	GCAACCCACT	CGACTTCTTT	TGGAATATCT	TGAAGAAAAA
		ATTTGTATGA				
1921	TTGGGTTTGG	AGTTTCCCAA	TCTTCCTTAT	TATATTGATG	GTGATGTTAA	ATTAACACAG
		TCATACGTTA				
		AGATTTCAAT				
		ATAGTAAAGA				
		AAATGTTCGA				<del>-</del>
2221	GTAACCCATC	CTGACTTCAT	GTTGTATGAC	GCTCTTGATG	TTGTTTTATA	CATGGACCCA
2281	ATGTGCCTGG	ATGCGTTCCC	AAAATTAGTT	TGTTTTAAAA	AACGTATTGA	AGCTATCCCA
		AGTACTTGAA				
2401	GCCACGTTTG	GTGGTGGCGA	CCATCCTCCA	AAATCGGATC	TGGTTCCGCG	TCCATGGGGA
2461	TCCGGCTGCT	AACAAAGCCC	GAAAGGAAGC	TGAGTTGGCT	GCTGCCACCG	CTGAGCAATA
2521	ACTAGCATAA	CCCCTTGGGG	CCTCTAAACG	GGTCTTGAGG	GGTTTTTTGC	TGAAAGGAGG
		GGATATCCAC				
2641	CTCCAAGTAG	CGAAGCGAGC	AGGACTGGGC	GGCGGCCAAA	GCGGTCGGAC	AGTGCTCCGA-

2701	GAACGGGTGC	GCATAGAAAT	TGCATCAACG	CATATAGCGC	TAGCAGCACG	CCATAGTGAC
	TGGCGATGCT					
2821	AGCCTATGCC	TACAGCATCC	AGGGTGACGG	TGCCGAGGAT	GACGATGAGC	GCATTGTTAG
	ATTTCATACA					
	GCTTATCGAT					
	CGCCTATTTT					
	TTTCGGGGAA					
3121	TATCCGCTCA	TGAGACAATA	ACCCTGATAA	ATCOTTONAT	TCTMMATACA	AACCAACACT
	ATGAGTATTC					
	GTTTTTGCTC					
3201	CGAGTGGGTT	ACCCAGAAAC ACATCCAACT	CCATCTCAAA	GIAAAAGAIG	CIGAAGATCA	GTTGGGTGCA
3301	CAAGIGGGII	ACATCGAACT	GGATCTCAAC	AGCGGTAAGA	TCCTTGAGAG	TTTTCGCCCC
	GAAGAACGTT					
	CGTGTTGACG					
3481	GTTGAGTACT	CACCAGTCAC	AGAAAAGCAT	CTTACGGATG	GCATGACAGT	AAGAGAATTA
3541	TGCAGTGCTG	CCATAACCAT	GAGTGATAAC	ACTGCGGCCA	ACTTACTTCT	GACAACGATC
3601	GGAGGACCGA	AGGAGCTAAC	CGCTTTTTTG	CACAACATGG	GGGATCATGT	AACTCGCCTT
3661	GATCGTTGGG	AACCGGAGCT	GAATGAAGCC	ATACCAAACG	ACGAGCGTGA	CACCACGATG
3721	CCTGCAGCAA	TGGCAACAAC	GTTGCGCAAA	CTATTAACTG	GCGAACTACT	TACTCTAGCT
	TCCCGGCAAC					
	TCGGCCCTTC					
3901	CGCGGTATCA	TTGCAGCACT	GGGGCCAGAT	GGTAAGCCCT	CCCGTATCGT	AGTTATCTAC
3961	ACGACGGGGA	GTCAGGCAAC	TATGGATGAA	CGAAATAGAC	AGATCGCTGA	GATAGGTGCC
4021	TCACTGATTA	AGCATTGGTA	ACTGTCAGAC	CAAGTTTACT	CATATATACT	TTAGATTGAT
4081	TTAAAACTTC	ATTTTTAATT	TAAAAGGATC	TAGGTGAAGA	TCCTTTTTGA	TAATCTCATG
4141	ACCAAAATCC	CTTAACGTGA	GTTTTCGTTC	CACTGAGCGT	CAGACCCCGT	AGAAAAGATC
4201	AAAGGATCTT	CTTGAGATCC	TTTTTTTCTG	CGCGTAATCT	GCTGCTTGCA	AACAAAAAA
4261	CCACCGCTAC	CAGCGGTGGT	TTGTTTGCCG	GATCAAGAGC	TACCAACTCT	TTTTCCGAAG
4321	GTAACTGGCT	TCAGCAGAGC	GCAGATACCA	AATACTGTCC	TTCTAGTGTA	GCCGTAGTTA
	GGCCACCACT					
	CCAGTGGCTG					
4501	TTACCGGATA	AGGCGCAGCG	GTCGGGCTGA	ACGGGGGGGTT	CGTGCACACA	GCCCAGCTTG
4561	GAGCGAACGA	CCTACACCGA	ACTGAGATAC	CTACAGCGTG	ACCTATGAGA	ANGCGCCACG
4621	CTTCCCGAAG	GGAGAAAGGC	GGACAGGTAT	CCGGTAAGCG	GCAGGGTCGG	AAGAGGACAC
4681	CGCACGAGGG	AGCTTCCAGG	GGGAAACGCC	TCCTATCTT	ATACTCCTCT	CCCCTTTTCCC
4741	CACCTCTGAC	TTGAGCGTCG	ATTTTTTCTCA	TECTCOTORC	CCCCCCCCAC	CCTATCCAAA
4801	AACGCCAGCA	ACCCCCCCTT	TTTTACCCTTC	CTCCCCCTCAG	CCTCCCCCTTTT	TCTATGGAAA
4861	TTCTTTCCTG	CGTTATCCCC	TCATTCTCTC	CATARCOCTA	TTT CCCCCTT	TGCTCACATG
4921	GATACCGCTC	GCCGCAGCCG	AACCACCCAC	CCCACCCAC	CAGRONGO	TGAGTGAGCT
4001	GARCECCTEA	TOCOCAGCCG	TOTOCOMO	COCAGCGAGT	CAGTGAGCGA	GGAAGCGGAA
5041	GAGCGCCTGA	CACTACAAMC	TCTCCTTACG	CATCTGTGCG	GTATTTCACA	CCGCATATAT
5101	GGTGCACTCT	CAGIACAAIC	TGCTCTGATG	CCGCATAGTT	AAGCCAGTAT	ACACTCCGCT
5101	ATCGCTACGT	TOTAL	received	CCGACACCCG	CCAACACCCG	CTGACGCGCC
2101	CTGACGGGCT	TGTCTGCTCC	CGGCATCCGC	TTACAGACAA	GCTGTGACCG	TCTCCGGGAG
5221	CTGCATGTGT	CAGAGGTTTT	CACCGTCATC	ACCGAAACGC	GCGAGGCAGC	TGCGGTAAAG
5281	CTCATCAGCG	TGGTCGTGAA	GCGATTCACA	GATGTCTGCC	TGTTCATCCG	CGTCCAGCTC
5341	GTTGAGTTTC	TCCAGAAGCG	TTAATGTCTG	GCTTCTGATA	AAGCGGGCCA	TGTTAAGGGC
5401	GGTTTTTTCC	TGTTTGGTCA	CTGATGCCTC	CGTGTAAGGG	GGATTTCTGT	TCATGGGGGT
5461	AATGATACCG	ATGAAACGAG	AGAGGATGCT	CACGATACGG	GTTACTGATG	ATGAACATGC
5521	CCGGTTACTG	GAACGTTGTG	AGGGTAAACA	ACTGGCGGTA	TGGATGCGGC	GGGACCAGAG
5581	AAAAATCACT	CAGGGTCAAT	GCCAGCGCTT	CGTTAATACA	GATGTAGGTG	TTCCACAGGG
5641	TAGCCAGCAG	CATCCTGCGA	TGCAGATCCG	GAACATAATG	GTGCAGGGCG	CTGACTTCCG
5701	CGTTTCCAGA	CTTTACGAAA	CACGGAAACC	GAAGACCATT	CATGTTGTTG	CTCAGGTCGC
5761	AGACGTTTTG	CAGCAGCAGT	CGCTTCACGT	TCGCTCGCGT	ATCGGTGATT	CATTCTGCTA
5821	ACCAGTAAGG	CAACCCCGCC	AGCCTAGCCG	GGTCCTCAAC	GACAGGAGCA	CGATCATGCG
5881	CACCCGTGGC	CAGGACCCAA	CGCTGCCCGA	GATGCGCCGC	GTGCGGCTGC	TGGAGATGGC
5941	GGACGCGATG	GATATGTTCT	GCCAAGGGTT	GGTTTGCGCA	TTCACAGTTC	TCCGCAAGAA
6001	TTGATTGGCT	CCAATTCTTG	GAGTGGTGAA	TCCGTTAGCG	AGGTGCCGCC	GGCTTCCATT
6061	CAGGTCGAGG	TGGCCCGGCT	CCATGCACCG	CGACGCAACG	CGGGGAGGCA	GACAAGGTAT
6121	AGGGCGGCGC	CTACAATCCA	TGCCAACCCG	TTCCATGTGC	TCGCCGAGGC	GGCATAAATC -

6181	GCCGTGACGA	TCAGCGGTCC	AGTGATCGAA	GTTAGGCTGG	TAAGAGCCGC	GAGCGATCCT
6241	TGAAGCTGTC	CCTGATGGTC	GTCATCTACC	TGCCTGGACA	GCATGGCCTG	CAACGCGGGC
	ATCCCGATGC	CGCCGGAAGC	GAGAAGAATC	ATAATGGGGA	AGGCCATCCA	GCCTCGCGTC
			GCCCAGCGCG			
			GGCGGGACCA			
			CAGGCCGATC			
6541			TGCCGGCACC			
6601			AGTCATGCCC			
6661			TCGATCGACG			
			GGCCGTTGAG			
			CCCCGGCCAC			
			GGCGAGCCCG			
6901	GGCGCCAGCA	ACCGCACCTG	TGGCGCCGGT	GATGCCGGCC	ACGATGCGTC	CGGCGTAGAG
6961						

FIGURE 44D

PDEST 25
Thioredoxin carboxy-fusion vector, T7 promoter

nag atc tcg atc ccg cga aat taa tac gac tca cta tay gga gac cac aac ntc tag agc tag ggc gct tta att atg ctg agt gat atc cdt ctg gtg ttg

ggt ttc cct cta gat cac aag ttt gta caa aaa agc tga acg aga aac gta //
cca aag gga gat cta gcg ttc aaa cat gtt gtt tcg act tgt tct ttg cat //

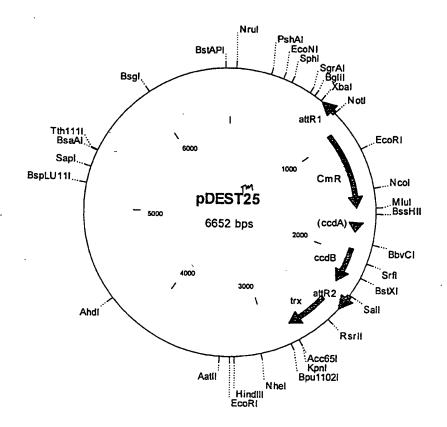
1- CmR - ccd B

1735 Ltt tac gtt tct cgt tca gct ttc ttg tac aaa gtg gtg att atg agc gat aaa atg caa aga gca agt cga aag aac atg ttt cac cac taa tac tcg cta

1786 Ltt tac gtt tct cgt tca gct ttc ttg tac aaa gtg gtg att atg agc gat

1786 Ltt tac gtt tct cgt tca gct gtg ttt cac cac gat gtg cta aaa gcg

1786 Ltt taa gtg gac tga ctg ctg tca aaa ctg tgc cta cat gag ttt cgc



#### pDEST25 6652 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
844720	attR1
9531612	CmR
17321816	inactivated ccdA
19542259	ccdB
23002424	attR2
24322794	trx

1	CCGGAAGCGA	GAAGAATCAT	AATGGGGAAG	GCCATCCAGC	CTCGCGTCGC	GAACGCCAGC
61	AAGACGTAGC	CCAGCGCGTC	GGCCGCCATG	CCGGCGATAA	TGGCCTGCTT	CTCGCCGAAA
121	CGTTTGGTGG	CGGGACCAGT	GACGAAGGCT	TGAGCGAGGG	CGTGCAAGAT	TCCGAATACC
	GCAAGCGACA	GGCCGATCAT	CGTCGCGCTC	CAGCGAAAGC	GGTCCTCGCC	GAAAATGACC
241	CAGAGCGCTG	CCGGCACCTG	TCCTACGAGT	TGCATGATAA	AGAAGACAGT	CATAAGTGCG
301	GCGACGATAG	TCATGCCCCG	CGCCCACCGG	AAGGAGCTGA	CTGGGTTGAA	GGCTCTCAAG
361	GGCATCGGTC	GATCGACGCT	CTCCCTTATG	CGACTCCTGC	ATTAGGAAGC	AGCCCAGTAG
421	TAGGTTGAGG	CCGTTGAGCA	CCGCCGCCGC	AAGGAATGGT	GCATGCAAGG	AGATGGCGCC
481	CAACAGTCCC	CCGGCCACGG	GGCCTGCCAC	CATACCCACG	CCGAAACAAG	CGCTCATGAG
		CGAGCCCGAT				
601	CGCACCTGTG	GCGCCGGTGA	TGCCGGCCAC	GATGCGTCCG	GCGTAGAGGA	TCGAGATCTC
661	GATCCCGCGA	AATTAATACG	ACTCACTATA	GGGAGACCAC	AACGGTTTCC	CTCTAGATCA
721	CAAGTTTGTA	CAAAAAAGCT	GAACGAGAAA	CGTAAAATGA	TATAAATATC	AATATATTAA
781	ATTAGATTTT	GCATAAAAA	CAGACTACAT	AATACTGTAA	AACACAACAT	ATCCAGTCAC
841	TATGGCGGCC	GCATTAGGCA	CCCCAGGCTT	TACACTTTAT	GCTTCCGGCT	CGTATAATGT
901	GTGGATTTTG	AGTTAGGATC	CGGCGAGATT	TTCAGGAGCT	AAGGAAGCTA	AAATGGAGAA
961	AAAAATCACT	GGATATACCA	CCGTTGATAT	ATCCCAATGG	CATCGTAAAG	AACATTTTGA
1021	GGCATTTCAG	TCAGTTGCTC	AATGTACCTA	TAACCAGACC	GTTCAGCTGG	ATATTACGGC
1081	CTTTTTAAAG	ACCGTAAAGA	AAAATAAGCA	CAAGTTTTAT	CCGGCCTTTA	TTCACATTCT
1141	TGCCCGCCTG	ATGAATGCTC	ATCCGGAATT	CCGTATGGCA	ATGAAAGACG	GTGAGCTGGT
1201	GATATGGGAT	AGTGTTCACC	CTTGTTACAC	CGTTTTCCAT	GAGCAAACTG	AAACGTTTTC
1261	ATCGCTCTGG	AGTGAATACC	ACGACGATTT	CCGGCAGTTT	CTACACATAT	ATTCGCAAGA
1321	TGTGGCGTGT	TACGGTGAAA	ACCTGGCCTA	TTTCCCTAAA	GGGTTTATTG	AGAATATGTT
1381	TTTCGTCTCA	GCCAATCCCT	GGGTGAGTTT	CACCAGTTTT	GATTTAAACG	TGGCCAATAT
1441	GGACAACTTC	TTCGCCCCCG	TTTTCACCAT	GGGCAAATAT	TATACGCAAG	GCGACAAGGT
1501	GCTGATGCCG	CTGGCGATTC	AGGTTCATCA	TGCCGTCTGT	GATGGCTTCC	ATGTCGGCAG
		GAATTACAAC				
1621	ATCCGGCTTA	CTAAAAGCCA	GATAACAGTA	TGCGTATTTG	CGCGCTGATT	TTTGCGGTAT
1681	AAGAATATAT	ACTGATATGT	ATACCCGAAG	TATGTCAAAA	AGAGGTGTGC	TATGAAGCAG
		TGACAGTTGA				
1801	ATATCTCCGG	TCTGGTAAGC	ACAACCATGO	AGAATGAAGC	CCGTCGTCTG	CGTGCCGAAC
1861	GCTGGAAAGC	GGAAAATCAG	GAAGGGATGG	CTGAGGTCGC	CCGGTTTATT	GAAATGAACG
1921	GCTCTTTTGC	TGACGAGAAC	AGGGACTGGT	GAAATGCAGT	TTAAGGTTTA	CACCTATAAA
1981	AGAGAGAGCC	GTTATCGTCT	GTTTGTGGAT	GTACAGAGTG	ATATTATTGA	CACGCCCGGG
2041	CGACGGATGG	TGATCCCCCT	GGCCAGTGCA	CGTCTGCTGT	CAGATAAAGT	CTCCCGTGAA
2101	CTTTACCCGG	TGGTGCATAT	CGGGGATGAA	AGCTGGCGCA	TGATGACCAC	CGATATGGCC
2161	AGTGTGCCGG	TCTCCGTTAT	CGGGGAAGAA	GTGGCTGATC	TCAGCCACCG	CGAAAATGAC
2223	ATCAAAAACG	CCATTAACCT	GATGTTCTGG	GGAATATAAA	TGTCAGGCTC	CCTTATACAC
2281	AGCCAGTCTG	CAGGTCGACC	ATAGTGACTO	GATATGTTGT	GTTTTACAGT	ATTATGTAGT
2341	CTGTTTTTA	TGCAAAATCT	TATTTAAT	ATTGATATTT	ATATCATTTT	ACGTTTCTCG
2401	LTTCAGCTTTC	TTGTACAAAG	TGGTGATTAT	GAGCGATAAA	ATTATTCACC	TGACTGACGA
2461	L CAGTTTTGAC	ACGGATGTAC	TCAAAGCGGA	CGGGGCGATC	CTCGTCGATT	TCTGGGCAGA
2523	L GTGGTGCGGT	CCGTGCAAAA	TGATCGCCCC	GATTCTGGAT	GAAATCGCTG	ACGAATATCA
258:	L GGGCAAACTG	ACCGTTGCAA	AACTGAACAT	CGATCAAAAC	CCTGGCACTG	CGCCGAAATA
264		GGTATCCCGA				
270		CTGTCTAAAG				
276	1 TGGTTCTGGT	GATGACGATG	ACAAGGTAC	CGGGGATCGA	. TCCGGCTGCT	AACAAAGCCC -

2821	GAAAGGAAGC	TGAGTTGGCT	GCTGCCACCG	CTGAGCAATA	ACTAGCATAA	CCCCTTGGGG
2881	CCTCTAAACG	GGTCTTGAGG	GGTTTTTTGC	TGAAAGGAGG	AACTATATCC	GGATATCCAC
2941	AGGACGGGTG	TGGTCGCCAT	GATCGCGTAG	TCGATAGTGG	CTCCAAGTAG	CGAAGCGAGC
3001	AGGACTGGGC	GGCGGCCAAA	GCGGTCGGAC	AGTGCTCCGA	GAACGGGTGC	GCATAGAAAT
				CCATAGTGAC		
				GGCATAACCA		
				GCATTGTTAG		
				CCGCATTAAA		
				CCTCGTGATA		
				AGGTGGCACT		
				TTCAAATATG		
				AAGGAAGAGT		
				TTGCCTTCCT		
				GTTGGGTGCA		
				TTTTCGCCCC		
3721	GAGCACTTTT	AAAGTTCTGC	TATGTGGCGC	GGTATTATCC	CGTGTTGACG	CCGGGCAAGA
3781	GCAACTCGGT	CGCCGCATAC	ACTATTCTCA	GAATGACTTG	GTTGAGTACT	CACCAGTCAC
3841	AGAAAAGCAT	CTTACGGATG	GCATGACAGT	AAGAGAATTA	TGCAGTGCTG	CCATAACCAT
3901	GAGTGATAAC	ACTGCGGCCA	ACTTACTTCT	GACAACGATC	GGAGGACCGA	AGGAGCTAAC
3961	CGCTTTTTTG	CACAACATGG	GGGATCATGT	AACTCGCCTT	GATCGTTGGG	AACCGGAGCT
4021	GAATGAAGCC	ATACCAAACG	ACGAGCGTGA	CACCACGATG	CCTGCAGCAA	TGGCAACAAC
4081	GTTGCGCAAA	CTATTAACTG	GCGAACTACT	TACTCTAGCT	TCCCGGCAAC	AATTAATAGA
4141	CTGGATGGAG	GCGGATAAAG	TTGCAGGACC	ACTTCTGCGC	TCGGCCCTTC	CGGCTGGCTG
4201	GTTTATTGCT	GATAAATCTG	GAGCCGGTGA	GCGTGGGTCT	CGCGGTATCA	TTGCAGCACT
4261	GGGGCCAGAT	GGTAAGCCCT	CCCGTATCGT	AGTTATCTAC	ACGACGGGGA	GTCAGGCAAC
				GATAGGTGCC		
				TTAGATTGAT		
				TAATCTCATG		
				AGAAAAGATC		
				AACAAAAAA		
				TTTTCCGAAG		
				GCCGTAGTTA		
				AATCCTGTTA		
				AAGACGATAG		
				GCCCAGCTTG		
				AAGCGCCACG		
				AACAGGAGAG		
				CGGGTTTCGC		
5101	ATTTTTGTGA	TGCTCGTCAG	GGGGGCGGAG	CCTATGGAAA	AACGCCAGCA	ACGCGGCCTT
				TGCTCACATG		
				TGAGTGAGCT		
5281	AACGACCGAG	CGCAGCGAGT	CAGTGAGCGA	GGAAGCGGAA	GAGCGCCTGA	TGCGGTATTT
5341	TCTCCTTACG	CATCTGTGCG	GTATTTCACA	CCGCATATAT	GGTGCACTCT	CAGTACAATC
5401	TGCTCTGATG	CCGCATAGTT	AAGCCAGTAT	ACACTCCGCT	ATCGCTACGT	GACTGGGTCA
5461	TGGCTGCGCC	CCGACACCCG	CCAACACCCG	CTGACGCGCC	CTGACGGGCT	TGTCTGCTCC
5521	CGGCATCCGC	TTACAGACAA	GCTGTGACCG	TCTCCGGGAG	CTGCATGTGT	CAGAGGTTTT
5581	CACCGTCATC	ACCGAAACGC	GCGAGGCAGC	TGCGGTAAAG	CTCATCAGCG	TGGTCGTGAA
5641	GCGATTCACA	GATGTCTGCC	TGTTCATCCG	CGTCCAGCTC	GTTGAGTTTC	TCCAGAAGCG
				TGTTAAGGGC		
				TCATGGGGGT		
				ATGAACATGC		
				GGGACCAGAG		
				TTCCACAGGG		
				CTGACTTCCG		
				CTCAGGTCGC		
				CATTCTGCTA		
						CAGGACCCAA
			•			GATATGTTCT~
0241	CGCTGCCCGA	GHIGCGCCGC	919696196	TOGHGHIGGC	GGACGCGATG	GAIAIGIICI

13/240 -

6301	CCCAAGGGTT	GGTTTGCGCA	TTCACAGTTC	TCCGCAAGAA	TTGATTGGCT	CCAATTCTTG
6361	CACTCCTCAA	TCCGTTAGCG	AGGTGCCGCC	GGCTTCCATT	CAGGTCGAGG	TGGCCCGGCT
6361	GAGIGGIGAA	CONTRACT	CCCCCACCCA	GACAAGGTAT	AGGGCGGCGC	CTACAATCCA
6421	CCATGCACCG	CGACGCAACG	CGGGGAGGCA	CCCAROLIA	CCCCTGACGA	TCAGCGGTCC
6481	TGCCAACCCG	TTCCATGTGC	TCGCCGAGGC	GGCATAAATC	GCCGTGACGA	TCAGCGGTCC
6541	AGTGATCGAA	GTTAGGCTGG	TAAGAGCCGC	GAGCGATCCT	TGAAGCTGTC	CCTGATGGTC
6601	CTCATCTACC	TGCCTGGACA	GCATGGCCTG	CAACGCGGGC	ATCCCGATGC	CG

FIGURE 45D

### pDEST26 His6 Amino Fusion in pCMV Sport-neo Vector

ttg acg tca atg gga gtt tgt ttt ggc acc aaa atc aac ggg act ttc caa aac tgc agt tac cct caa aca aaa ccg tgg ttt tag ttg ccc tga aag gtt

aat gtc gta aca act ccg ccc cat tga cgc aaa tgg gcg gta ggc gtg tac tta cag cat tgt tga ggc ggg gta act gcg ttt acc ccg cac atg

ggt ggg agg tct ata taa gca gag ctc gtt tag tga acc gtc aga tcg cct 

ggt ggg agg tct ata att cgt ctc gag caa atc act tgg cag tct agc gga

753 gga gac gcc atc cac gct gtt ttg acc tcc ata gaa gac acc ggg acc gat 

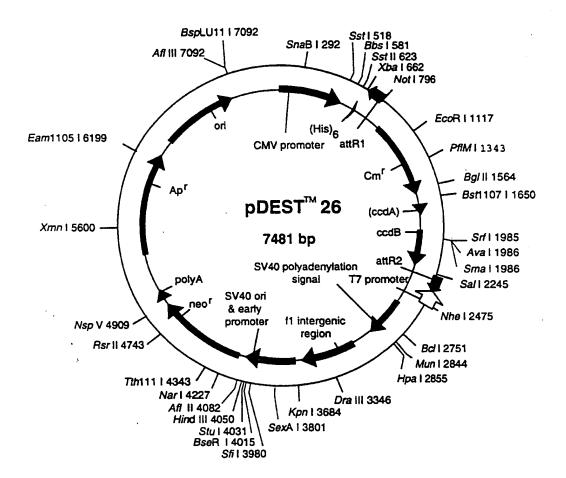
cct ctg cgg tag gtg cga caa aac tgg agg tat ctt ctg tgg ccc tgg cta

804 cca gcc tcc gga ctc tag cct agg ccg cgg acc latg gcg tac tac cat cac ggt cgg agg ccg gga tcc ggg acc ggt gtg tgg ggg tac tac cac cac ggt gga tcc gga tcc ggc gcc tgg tac cga tgg gtg

855 cat cac cat cac tct aga tca agt ttg tac aaa aaa gct gaa cga gaa

gta gtg gta gtg aga tct agt ttg tac aaa aaa gct gaa cga gaa

Tant



#### pDEST26 7481 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
492509	his6
619519	attRl
7521411	CmR .
15311615	inactivated ccdA
17532058	ccdB
20992223	attR2
24092771	SV40 polyA
29663421	f1 intergenic region
34853903	SV40 promoter
39484742	neo
48064854	polyA
52656125	Apr
62746913	ori
7344385	CMV promoter

1	GTAAACTGCC	CACTTGGCAG	TACATCAAGT	GTATCATATG	CCAAGTACGC	CCCCTATTGA
61	CGTCAATGAC	GGTAAATGGC	${\tt CCGCCTGGCA}$	TTATGCCCAG	TACATGACCT	TATGGGACTT
121	TCCTACTTGG	CAGTACATCT	ACGTATTAGT	CATCGCTATT	ACCATGGTGA	TGCGGTTTTG
181	GCAGTACATC	AATGGGCGTG	GATAGCGGTT	TGACTCACGG	GGATTTCCAA	GTCTCCACCC
241	CATTGACGTC	AATGGGAGTT	${\tt TGTTTTGGCA}$	CCAAAATCAA	CGGGACTTTC	CAAAATGTCG
301	TAACAACTCC	GCCCCATTGA	CGCAAATGGG	CGGTAGGCGT	GTACGGTGGG	AGGTCTATAT
361	AAGCAGAGCT	CGTTTAGTGA	ACCGTCAGAT	CGCCTGGAGA	CGCCATCCAC	GCTGTTTTGA
421	CCTCCATAGA	AGACACCGGG	ACCGATCCAG	CCTCCGGACT	CTAGCCTAGG	CCGCGGACCA
481	TGGCGTACTA	CCATCACCAT	CACCATCACT	CTAGATCAAC	AAGTTTGTAC	AAAAAAGCTG
541	AACGAGAAAC	GTAAAATGAT	ATAAATATCA	ATATATTAAA	TTAGATTTTG	CATAAAAAAC
601	AGACTACATA	ATACTGTAAA	ACACAACATA	TCCAGTCACT	ATGGCGGCCG	CATTAGGCAC
661	CCCAGGCTTT	ACACTTTATG	CTTCCGGCTC	GTATAATGTG	TGGATTTTGA	GTTAGGATCC
721	GGCGAGATTT	TCAGGAGCTA	AGGAAGCTAA	AATGGAGAAA	AAAATCACTG	GATATACCAC
781	CGTTGATATA	TCCCAATGGC	ATCGTAAAGA	ACATTTTGAG	GCATTTCAGT	CAGTTGCTCA
841	ATGTACCTAT	AACCAGACCG	TTCAGCTGGA	TATTACGGCC	TTTTTAAAGA	CCGTAAAGAA
901	AAATAAGCAC	AAGTTTTATC	CGGCCTTTAT	TCACATTCTT	GCCCGCCTGA	TGAATGCTCA
961	TCCGGAATTC	CGTATGGCAA	TGAAAGACGG	TGAGCTGGTG	ATATGGGATA	GTGTTCACCC
1021	TTGTTACACC	GTTTTCCATG	AGCAAACTGA	AACGTTTTCA	TCGCTCTGGA	GTGAATACCA
1081	CGACGATTTC	CGGCAGTTTC	TACACATATA	TTCGCAAGAT	GTGGCGTGTT	ACGGTGAAAA
1141	CCTGGCCTAT	TTCCCTAAAG	GGTTTATTGA	GAATATGTTT	TTCGTCTCAG	CCAATCCCTG
1201	GGTGAGTTTC	ACCAGTTTTG	ATTTAAACGT	GGCCAATATG	GACAACTTCT	TCGCCCCCGT
1261	TTTCACCATG	GGCAAATATT	ATACGCAAGG	CGACAAGGTG	CTGATGCCGC	TGGCGATTCA
1321	GGTTCATCAT	GCCGTCTGTG	ATGGCTTCCA	TGTCGGCAGA	ATGCTTAATG	AATTACAACA
1381	GTACTGCGAT	GAGTGGCAGG	GCGGGGCGTA	AAGATCTGGA	TCCGGCTTAC	TAAAAGCCAG
1441	ATAACAGTAT	GCGTATTTGC	GCGCTGATTT	TTGCGGTATA	AGAATATATA	CTGATATGTA
1501	TACCCGAAGT	ATGTCAAAAA	GAGGTGTGCT	ATGAAGCAGC	GTATTACAGT	GACAGTTGAC
1561	AGCGACAGCT	ATCAGTTGCT	CAAGGCATAT	ATGATGTCAA	TATCTCCGGT	CTGGTAAGCA
1621	CAACCATGCA	GAATGAAGCC	CGTCGTCTGC	GTGCCGAACG	CTGGAAAGCG	GAAAATCAGG
1681	AAGGGATGGC	TGAGGTCGCC	CGGTTTATTG	AAATGAACGG	CTCTTTTGCT	GACGAGAACA
1741	GGGACTGGTG	AAATGCAGTT	TAAGGTTTAC	ACCTATAAAA	GAGAGAGCCG	TTATCGTCTG
1801	TTTGTGGATG	TACAGAGTGA	TATTATTGAC	ACGCCCGGGC	GACGGATGGT	GATCCCCCTG
1861	GCCAGTGCAC	GTCTGCTGTC	AGATAAAGTC	TCCCGTGAAC	TTTACCCGGT	GGTGCATATC
1921	GGGGATGAAA	GCTGGCGCAT	GATGACCACC	GATATGGCCA	GTGTGCCGGT	CTCCGTTATC
1981	GGGGAAGAAG	TGGCTGATCT	CAGCCACCGC	GAAAATGACA	TCAAAAACGC	CATTAACCTG
2041	ATGTTCTGGG	GAATATAAAT	GTCAGGCTCC	CTTATACACA	GCCAGTCTGC	AGGTCGACCA
2101	TAGTGACTGG	ATATGTTGTG	TTTTACAGTA	TTATGTAGTC	TGTTTTTTAT	GCAAAATCTA
2161	ATTTAATATA	TTGATATTTA	TATCATTTTA	CGTTTCTCGT	TCAGCTTTCT	TGTACAAAGT
2221	GGTTGATCGC	GTGCATGCGA	CGTCATAGCT	CTCTCCCTAT	AGTGAGTCGT	ATTATAAGCT
2281	AGGCACTGGC	CGTCGTTTTA	CAACGTCGTG	ACTGGGAAAA	CTGCTAGCTT	GGGATCTTTG -

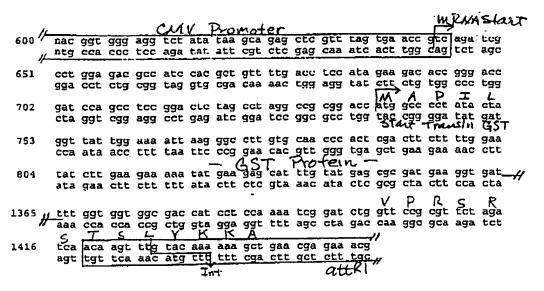
FIGURE 46B

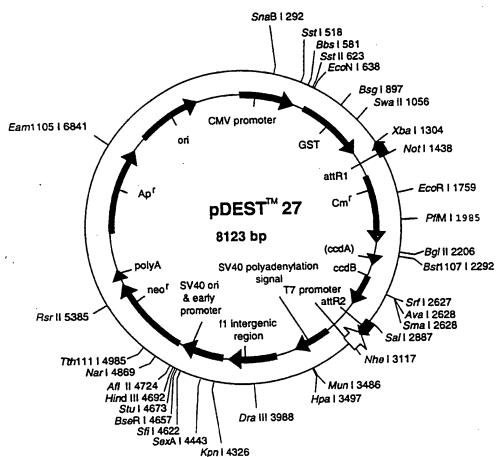
						a. a. mmm
	TGAAGGAACC					
	GCTCTAAGGT					
	GCTGCTTGAG					
	TGATTCTAAT					
	GTCCTCACAG					
	CTTTAAAAAA					
	TTGTTAACTT					
	TCACAAATAA					
	TATCTTATCA					
	GGTTTGCGTA					
	TTGCGCAGCC					
3001	GTGGTGGTTA	CGCGCAGCGT	GACCGCTACA	CTTGCCAGCG	CCCTAGCGCC	CGCTCCTTTC
3061	GCTTTCTTCC	CTTCCTTTCT	CGCCACGTTC	GCCGGCTTTC	CCCGTCAAGC	TCTAAATCGG
3121	GGGCTCCCTT	TAGGGTTCCG	ATTTAGTGCT	TTACGGCACC	TCGACCCCAA	AAAACTTGAT
3181	TAGGGTGATG	GTTCACGTAG	TGGGCCATCG	CCCTGATAGA	CGGTTTTTCG	CCCTTTGACG
3241	TTGGAGTCCA	CGTTCTTTAA	TAGTGGACTC	TTGTTCCAAA	CTGGAACAAC	ACTCAACCCT
3301	ATCTCGGTCT	ATTCTTTTGA	TTTATAAGGG	ATTTTGCCGA	TTTCGGCCTA	TTGGTTAAAA
3361	AATGAGCTGA	TTTAACAAAT	ATTTAACGCG	AATTTTAACA	AAATATTAAC	GTTTACAATT
3421	TCGCCTGATG	CGGTATTTTC	TCCTTACGCA	TCTGTGCGGT	ATTTCACACC	GCATACGCGG
3481	ATCTGCGCAG	CACCATGGCC	TGAAATAACC	TCTGAAAGAG	GAACTTGGTT	AGGTACCTTC
3541	TGAGGCGGAA	AGAACCAGCT	GTGGAATGTG	TGTCAGTTAG	GGTGTGGAAA	GTCCCCAGGC
	TCCCCAGCAG					
	AAGTCCCCAG	-				
	ACCATAGTCC					
	TCTCCGCCCC					
	TCTGAGCTAT					
	CTTGATTCTT					
	ATGGATTGCA					
						CAGGGGCGCC
	CGGTTCTTTT					
						GACGTTGTCA
						CTCCTGTCAT
						CGGCTGCATA
						GAGCGAGCAC
						CATCAGGGGC
						GAGGATCTCG
						CGCTTTTCTG
						GCGTTGGCTA
						GTGCTTTACG
						GAGTTCTTCT
						CATCACGATG
						TGTGAATCGA
						GCCGCATAGT
						TGTCTGCTCC
						CAGAGGTTTT
						TTTTTATAGG
						GGAAATGTGC
						CTCATGAGAC
						ATTCAACATT
						GCTCACCCAG
						GGTTACATCG
						CGTTTTCCAA
						GACGCCGGGC
						TACTCACCAG
						GCTGCCATAA
						CCGAAGGAGC
						TGGGAACCGG
	***					GCAATGGCAA -
3/61	. AGCIGMAIGA	AGCCATACCA	. ARCONCONGC	GIGACACCAC	. JALGGERGIA	COMMISSION

5821	CAACGTTGCG	CAAACTATTA	ACTGGCGAAC	TACTTACTCT	AGCTTCCCGG	CAACAATTAA
5881	TAGACTGGAT	GGAGGCGGAT	AAAGTTGCAG	GACCACTTCT	GCGCTCGGCC	CTTCCGGCTG
5941	GCTGGTTTAT	TGCTGATAAA	TCTGGAGCCG	GTGAGCGTGG	GTCTCGCGGT	ATCATTGCAG
6001	CACTGGGGCC	AGATGGTAAG	CCCTCCCGTA	TCGTAGTTAT	CTACACGACG	GGGAGTCAGG
6061	CAACTATGGA	TGAACGAAAT	AGACAGATCG	CTGAGATAGG	TGCCTCACTG	ATTAAGCATT
6121	GGTAACTGTC	AGACCAAGTT	TACTCATATA	TACTTTAGAT	TGATTTAAAA	CTTCATTTTT
6181	AATTTAAAAG	GATCTAGGTG	AAGATCCTTT	TTGATAATCT	CATGACCAAA	ATCCCTTAAC
6241	GTGAGTTTTC	GTTCCACTGA	GCGTCAGACC	CCGTAGAAAA	GATCAAAGGA	TCTTCTTGAG
6301	ATCCTTTTTT	TCTGCGCGTA	ATCTGCTGCT	TGCAAACAAA	AAAACCACCG	CTACCAGCGG
6361	TGGTTTGTTT	GCCGGATCAA	GAGCTACCAA	CTCTTTTTCC	GAAGGTAACT	GGCTTCAGCA
6421	GAGCGCAGAT	ACCAAATACT	GTCCTTCTAG	TGTAGCCGTA	GTTAGGCCAC	CACTTCAAGA
6481	ACTCTGTAGC	ACCGCCTACA	TACCTCGCTC	TGCTAATCCT	GTTACCAGTG	GCTGCTGCCA
6541	GTGGCGATAA	GTCGTGTCTT	ACCGGGTTGG	ACTCAAGACG	ATAGTTACCG	GATAAGGCGC
6601	AGCGGTCGGG	CTGAACGGGG	GGTTCGTGCA	CACAGCCCAG	CTTGGAGCGA	ACGACCTACA
6661	CCGAACTGAG	ATACCTACAG	CGTGAGCATT	GAGAAAGCGC	CACGCTTCCC	GAAGGGAGAA
6721	AGGCGGACAG	GTATCCGGTA	AGCGGCAGGG	TCGGAACAGG	AGAGCGCACG	AGGGAGCTTC
6781	CAGGGGGAAA	CGCCTGGTAT	CTTTATAGTC	CTGTCGGGTT	TCGCCACCTC	TGACTTGAGC
6841	GTCGATTTTT	GTGATGCTCG	TCAGGGGGGC	GGAGCCTATG	GAAAAACGCC	AGCAACGCGG
6901	CCTTTTTACG	GTTCCTGGCC	TTTTGCTGGC	CTTTTGCTCA	CATGTTCTTT	CCTGCGTTAT
6961	CCCCTGATTC	TGTGGATAAC	CGTATTACCG	CCTTTGAGTG	AGCTGATACC	GCTCGCCGCA
7021	GCCGAACGAC	CGAGCGCAGC	GAGTCAGTGA	GCGAGGAAGC	GGAAGAGCGC	CCAATACGCA
7081	AACCGCCTCT	CCCCGCGCGT	TGGCCGATTC	ATTAATGCAG	AGCTTGCAAT	TCGCGCGTTT
7141	TTCAATATTA	TTGAAGCATT	TATCAGGGTT	ATTGTCTCAT	GAGCGGATAC	ATATTTGAAT
7201	GTATTTAGAA	AAATAAACAA	ATAGGGGTTC	CGCGCACATT	TCCCCGAAAA	GTGCCACCTG
7261	ACGTCTAAGA	AACCATTATT	ATCATGACAT	TAACCTATAA	AAATAGGCGT	AGTACGAGGC
7321	CCTTTCACTC	ATTAGATGCA	TGTCGTTACA	TAACTTACGG	TAAATGGCCC	GCCTGGCTGA
7381	CCGCCCAACG	ACCCCCGCCC	ATTGACGTCA	ATAATGACGT	ATGTTCCCAT	AGTAACGCCA
7441	ATAGGGACTT	TCCATTGACG	TCAATGGGTG	GAGTATTTAC	G	•

136/240 Frouter 47A

### pDEST 27 GST Amino Fusion in pCMV Sport-neo Vector





### pDEST27 8123 bp (rotated to position 7800)

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
130793	GST
803927	attR1
10361695	CmR
18151899	inactivated ccdA
20372342	ccdB
23832507	attR2
26933055	SV40 polyA
32503705	f1 intergenic region
37694187	SV40 promoter
42325026	neo
50905138	polyA
55496409	Apr
65587197	ori
762827	CMV promoter

						•
1	ATAAGCAGAG	CTCGTTTAGT	GAACCGTCAG	ATCGCCTGGA	GACGCCATCC	ACGCTGTTTT
61	GACCTCCATA	GAAGACACCG	GGACCGATCC	AGCCTCCGGA	CTCTAGCCTA	GGCCGCGGAC
121	CATGGCCCCT	ATACTAGGTT	ATTGGAAAAT	TAAGGGCCTT	GTGCAACCCA	CTCGACTTCT
181	TTTGGAATAT	CTTGAAGAAA	AATATGAAGA	GCATTTGTAT	GAGCGCGATG	AAGGTGATAA
241	ATGGCGAAAC	AAAAAGTTTG	AATTGGGTTT	GGAGTTTCCC	AATCTTCCTT	ATTATATTGA
301	TGGTGATGTT	AAATTAACAC	AGTCTATGGC	CATCATACGT	TATATAGCTG	ACAAGCACAA
361	CATGTTGGGT	GGTTGTCCAA	AAGAGCGTGC	AGAGATTTCA	ATGCTTGAAG	GAGCGGTTTT
421	GGATATTAGA	TACGGTGTTT	CGAGAATTGC	ATATAGTAAA	GACTTTGAAA	CTCTCAAAGT
481	TGATTTTCTT	AGCAAGCTAC	CTGAAATGCT	GAAAATGTTC	GAAGATCGTT	TATGTCATAA
541	AACATATTTA	AATGGTGATC	ATGTAACCCA	TCCTGACTTC	ATGTTGTATG	ACGCTCTTGA
601	TGTTGTTTTA	TACATGGACC	CAATGTGCCT	GGATGCGTTC	CCAAAATTAG	TTTGTTTTAA
661	AAAACGTATT	GAAGCTATCC	CACAAATTGA	TAAGTACTTG	AAATCCAGCA	AGTATATAGC
721	ATGGCCTTTG	CAGGGCTGGC	<b>AAGCCACGTT</b>	TGGTGGTGGC	GACCATCCTC	CAAAATCGGA
781	TCTGGTTCCG	CGTTCTAGAT	CAACAAGTTT	GTACAAAAA	GCTGAACGAG	AAACGTAAAA
841	TGATATAAAT	ATCAATATAT	TAAATTAGAT	TTTGCATAAA	AAACAGACTA	CATAATACTG
901	TAAAACACAA	CATATCCAGT	CACTATGGCG	GCCGCATTAG	GCACCCCAGG	CTTTACACTT
961	TATGCTTCCG	GCTCGTATAA	TGTGTGGATT	TTGAGTTAGG	ATCCGGCGAG	ATTTTCAGGA
1021	GCTAAGGAAG	CTAAAATGGA	GAAAAAAATC	ACTGGATATA	CCACCGTTGA	TATATCCCAA
1081	TGGCATCGTA	AAGAACATTT	TGAGGCATTT	CAGTCAGTTG	CTCAATGTAC	CTATAACCAG
1141	ACCGTTCAGC	TGGATATTAC	GGCCTTTTTA	AAGACCGTAA	AGAAAAATAA	GCACAAGTTT
1201	TATCCGGCCT	TTATTCACAT	TCTTGCCCGC	CTGATGAATG	CTCATCCGGA	ATTCCGTATG
1261	GCAATGAAAG	ACGGTGAGCT	GGTGATATGG	GATAGTGTTC	ACCCTTGTTA	CACCGTTTTC
1321	CATGAGCAAA	CTGAAACGTT	TTCATCGCTC	TGGAGTGAAT	ACCACGACGA	TTTCCGGCAG
1381	TTTCTACACA	TATATTCGCA	AGATGTGGCG	TGTTACGGTG	AAAACCTGGC	CTATTTCCCT
1441	AAAGGGTTTA	TTGAGAATAT	GTTTTTCGTC	TCAGCCAATC	CCTGGGTGAG	TTTCACCAGT
1501	TTTGATTTAA	ACGTGGCCAA	TATGGACAAC	TTCTTCGCCC	CCGTTTTCAC	CATGGGCAAA
1561	TATTATACGC	AAGGCGACAA	GGTGCTGATG	CCGCTGGCGA	TTCAGGTTCA	TCATGCCGTC
1621	TGTGATGGCT	TCCATGTCGG	CAGAATGCTT	AATGAATTAC	: AACAGTACTG	CGATGAGTGG
1681	CAGGGCGGG	CGTAAAGATC	TGGATCCGGC	TTACTAAAA	CCAGATAACA	GTATGCGTAT
1741	TTGCGCGCTG	ATTTTTGCGG	TATAAGAATA	TATACTGATA	TGTATACCCG	AAGTATGTCA
1801	L AAAAGAGGTG	TGCTATGAAG	CAGCGTATTA	CAGTGACAGI	TGACAGCGAC	AGCTATCAGT
1863	LTGCTCAAGGC	ATATATGATG	TCAATATCTC	CGGTCTGGT	AGCACAACCA	TGCAGAATGA
192	L AGCCCGTCGT	CTGCGTGCCG	AACGCTGGAA	AGCGGAAAAT	CAGGAAGGGA	TGGCTGAGGT
1983	L CGCCCGGTTT	TATTGAAATGA	ACGGCTCTT	TGCTGACGAC	AACAGGGACT	GGTGAAATGC
204	L AGTTTAAGG	TTACACCTAT	AAAAGAGAGA	GCCGTTATCO	TCTGTTTGTG	GATGTACAGA
210	1 GTGATATTA	TGACACGCCC	GGGCGACGG	A TGGTGATCC	CCTGGCCAGT	GCACGTCTGC
216	1 TGTCAGATA	A AGTCTCCCGT	GAACTTTAC	CGGTGGTGC	A TATCGGGGAT	GAAAGCTGGC
222	1 GCATGATGA	CACCGATATG	GCCAGTGTG	C CGGTCTCCG	TATCGGGGAA	GAAGTGGCTG
228	1 ATCTCAGCC	A CCGCGAAAAT	GACATCAAA	A ACGCCATTAL	A CCTGATGTTC	TGGGGAATAT-

2341	AAATGTCAGG	CTCCCTTATA	CACAGCCAGT	CTGCAGGTCG	ACCATAGTGA	CTGGATATGT
2401	TGTGTTTTAC	AGTATTATGT	AGTCTGTTTT	TTATGCAAAA	TCTAATTTAA	TATATTGATA
2461	TTTATATCAT	TTTACGTTTC	TCGTTCAGCT	TTCTTGTACA	AAGTGGTTGA	TCGCGTGCAT
2521	GCGACGTCAT	AGCTCTCTCC	CTATAGTGAG	TCGTATTATA	AGCTAGGCAC	TGGCCGTCGT
2581	TTTACAACGT	CGTGACTGGG	AAAACTGCTA	GCTTGGGATC	TTTGTGAAGG	AACCTTACTT
2641	CTGTGGTGTG	ACATAATTGG	ACAAACTACC	TACAGAGATT	TAAAGCTCTA	AGGTAAATAT
2701	AAAATTTTTA	AGTGTATAAT	GTGTTAAACT	AGCTGCATAT	GCTTGCTGCT	TGAGAGTTTT
2761	GCTTACTGAG	TATGATTTAT	GAAAATATTA	TACACAGGAG	CTAGTGATTC	TAATTGTTTG
2821	TGTATTTTAG	ATTCACAGTC	CCAAGGCTCA	TTTCAGGCCC	CTCAGTCCTC	ACAGTCTGTT
2881	CATGATCATA	ATCAGCCATA	CCACATTTGT	AGAGGTTTTA	CTTGCTTTAA	AAAACCTCCC
2941	ACACCTCCCC	CTGAACCTGA	AACATAAAAT	GAATGCAATT	GTTGTTGTTA	ACTTGTTTAT
3001	TGCAGCTTAT	AATGGTTACA	AATAAAGCAA	TAGCATCACA	AATTTCACAA	ATAAAGCATT
3061	TTTTTCACTG	CATTCTAGTT	GTGGTTTGTC	CAAACTCATC	AATGTATCTT	ATCATGTCTG
3121	GATCGATCCT	GCATTAATGA	ATCGGCCAAC	GCGCGGGGAG	AGGCGGTTTG	CGTATTGGCT
	GGCGTAATAG					
	GCGAATGGGA					
	GCGTGACCGC					
	TTCTCGCCAC					<del>-</del> -
	TCCGATTTAG					
	GTAGTGGGCC		•			
	TTAATAGTGG					
	TTGATTTATA					
	AAATATTTAA					
	TTTCTCCTTA					
	GGCCTGAAAT					
	AGCTGTGGAA					
	GTATGCAAAG					
	CAGCAGGCAG TAACTCCGCC					
	GACTAATTTT					
	AGTAGTGAGG					
_						
	CAACAGTCTC					
	CTGCTCTGAT					
	GACCGACCTG					
	GGCCACGACG					
	CTGGCTGCTA					
	CGAGAAAGTA					
	CTGCCCATTC					
	CGGTCTTGTC					
	GTTCGCCAGG					
	TGCCTGCTTG					
	CCGGCTGGGT					
	AGAGCTTGGC					
	TTCGCAGCGC					
	TTCGAAATGA					
	TTTATTTTCA					
	CGTATGGTGC					
	. CCCGCCAACA					
	ACAAGCTGTG					
	ACGCGCGAGA					
	AATGGTTTCT					
	TTTATTTTTC					
	GCTTCAATAA					
	TCCCTTTTTT					
	AAAAGATGCT					
	CGGTAAGATC					
5761	AGTTCTGCTA	TGTGGCGCGG	TATTATCCCG	TATTGACGCC	GGGCAAGAGC	AACTCGGTCG ~

5821	CCGCATACAC	TATTCTCAGA	ATGACTTGGT	TGAGTACTCA	CCAGTCACAG	AAAAGCATCT
5881	TACGGATGGC	ATGACAGTAA	GAGAATTATG	CAGTGCTGCC	ATAACCATGA	GTGATAACAC
5941	TGCGGCCAAC	TTACTTCTGA	CAACGATCGG	AGGACCGAAG	GAGCTAACCG	CTTTTTTGCA
6001	CAACATGGGG	GATCATGTAA	CTCGCCTTGA	TCGTTGGGAA	CCGGAGCTGA	ATGAAGCCAT
6061	ACCAAACGAC	GAGCGTGACA	CCACGATGCC	TGTAGCAATG	GCAACAACGT	TGCGCAAACT
6121	ATTAACTGGC	GAACTACTTA	CTCTAGCTTC	CCGGCAACAA	TTAATAGACT	GGATGGAGGC
6181	GGATAAAGTT	GCAGGACCAC	TTCTGCGCTC	GGCCCTTCCG	GCTGGCTGGT	TTATTGCTGA
6241	TAAATCTGGA	GCCGGTGAGC	GTGGGTCTCG	CGGTATCATT	GCAGCACTGG	GGCCAGATGG
6301	TAAGCCCTCC	CGTATCGTAG	TTATCTACAC	GACGGGGAGT	CAGGCAACTA	TGGATGAACG
6361	AAATAGACAG	ATCGCTGAGA	TAGGTGCCTC	ACTGATTAAG	CATTGGTAAC	TGTCAGACCA
6421	AGTTTACTCA	TATATACTTT	AGATTGATTT	AAAACTTCAT	TTTTAATTTA	AAAGGATCTA
6481	GGTGAAGATC	CTTTTTGATA	ATCTCATGAC	CAAAATCCCT	TAACGTGAGT	TTTCGTTCCA
6541	CTGAGCGTCA	GACCCCGTAG	AAAAGATCAA	AGGATCTTCT	TGAGATCCTT	TTTTTCTGCG
6601	CGTAATCTGC	TGCTTGCAAA	CAAAAAAACC	ACCGCTACCA	GCGGTGGTTT	GTTTGCCGGA
6661	TCAAGAGCTA	CCAACTCTTT	TTCCGAAGGT	AACTGGCTTC	AGCAGAGCGC	AGATACCAAA
6721	TACTGTCCTT	CTAGTGTAGC	CGTAGTTAGG	CCACCACTTC	AAGAACTCTG	TAGCACCGCC
6781	TACATACCTC	GCTCTGCTAA	TCCTGTTACC	AGTGGCTGCT	GCCAGTGGCG	ATAAGTCGTG
6841	TCTTACCGGG	TTGGACTCAA	GACGATAGTT	ACCGGATAAG	GCGCAGCGGT	CGGGCTGAAC
6901	GGGGGGTTCG	TGCACACAGC	CCAGCTTGGA	GCGAACGACC	TACACCGAAC	TGAGATACCT
6961	ACAGCGTGAG	CATTGAGAAA	GCGCCACGCT	TCCCGAAGGG	AGAAAGGCGG	ACAGGTATCC
7021	GGTAAGCGGC	AGGGTCGGAA	CAGGAGAGCG	CACGAGGGAG	CTTCCAGGGG	GAAACGCCTG
7081	GTATCTTTAT	AGTCCTGTCG	GGTTTCGCCA	CCTCTGACTT	GAGCGTCGAT	TTTTGTGATG
7141	CTCGTCAGGG	GGGCGGAGCC	TATGGAAAAA	CGCCAGCAAC	GCGGCCTTTT	TACGGTTCCT
7201	GGCCTTTTGC	TGGCCTTTTG	CTCACATGTT	CTTTCCTGCG	TTATCCCCTG	ATTCTGTGGA
7261	TAACCGTATT	ACCGCCTTTG	AGTGAGCTGA	TACCGCTCGC	CGCAGCCGAA	CGACCGAGCG
7321	CAGCGAGTCA	GTGAGCGAGG	AAGCGGAAGA	GCGCCCAATA	CGCAAACCGC	CTCTCCCCGC
7381	GCGTTGGCCG	ATTCATTAAT	GCAGAGCTTG	CAATTCGCGC	GTTTTTCAAT	ATTATTGAAG
7441	CATTTATCAG	GGTTATTGTC	TCATGAGCGG	ATACATATTT	GAATGTATTT	AGAAAAATAA
7501	ACAAATAGGG	GTTCCGCGCA	CATTTCCCCG	AAAAGTGCCA	CCTGACGTCT	AAGAAACCAT
7561	TATTATCATG	ACATTAACCT	ATAAAAATAG	GCGTAGTACG	AGGCCCTTTC	ACTCATTAGA
7621	TGCATGTCGT	TACATAACTT	ACGGTAAATG	GCCCGCCTGG	CTGACCGCCC	AACGACCCCC
7681	GCCCATTGAC	GTCAATAATG	ACGTATGTTC	CCATAGTAAC	GCCAATAGGG	ACTTTCCATT
7741	GACGTCAATG	GGTGGAGTAT	TTACGGTAAA	CTGCCCACTT	GGCAGTACAT	CAAGTGTATC
7801	ATATGCCAAG	TACGCCCCCT	ATTGACGTCA	ATGACGGTAA	ATGGCCCGCC	TGGCATTATG
7861	CCCAGTACAT	GACCTTATGG	GACTTTCCTA	CTTGGCAGTA	CATCTACGTA	TTAGTCATCG
7921	CTATTACCAT	GGTGATGCGG	TTTTGGCAGT	ACATCAATGG	GCGTGGATAG	CGGTTTGACT
7981	CACGGGGATT	TCCAAGTCTC	CACCCCATTG	ACGTCAATGG	GAGTTTGTTT	TGGCACCAAA
8041	ATCAACGGGA	CTTTCCAAAA	TGTCGTAACA	ACTCCGCCCC	ATTGACGCAA	ATGGGCGGTA
8101	GGCGTGTACG	GTGGGAGGTC	TAT			

FIGURE 47)

Figure 48 A: pEXP501: pCMV-SPORT 6 host for attB Libraries

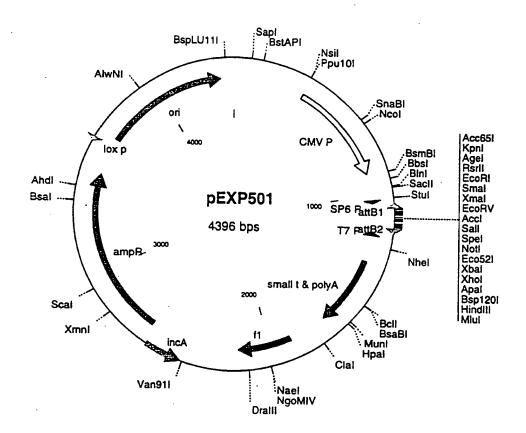


Figure 488: pEXP 50 (contid). Features of the att B cloning vector, pEXP 50 | Bases within hatched area are replaced by cDNA in some LTI cDNA libraries.

CMV mLNA
---aga get egt tta gtg aac egt cag ate gee tgg aga ege cat eea
---tet ega gea aat eac ttg gea gte tag egg acc tet geg gta ggt

ege tgt ttt gae ete eat aga aga eac egg gae ega tee age ete geg aca aaa etg gag gta tet tet gtg gee etg get agg teg gag

cgg act cta gec tag gec geg gag cgg ata aca att tea cac agg gec tga gat cgg atc cgg cgc ctc gec tat tgt taa agt gtg tec

ABI rev primer Stu SP6 primer TP6

aaa cag cta tga cca tta ggr cta ttt agg tga cac tat aga aca

ttt gtc gat act ggt aat ccg gat aaa tcc act gtg ata tct tgt

The set BI Age ton Real East Says age tog tag cod too gga att coc ggg toa acc atg titl tit cgt ceg at atg gcc agy cct taa ggg ccc

Enty Sel See Not Xo at A/ccg ccg dcg aga gta tec tat/age/age/cgc teg agt gat dag ccg ccg gcg aga tot cat agg

gag cdc dcc ggg ttc gaa tgc gda tgg gtc gaa aga aca tgc ttc

acc agg gat atc act cag cat aat att cga tcc gtg acc ggc agc

The pomptor

ASI fwd

aaa atg ttg cag cac tga ccc, ttt tga cga tcg aac cct aga aac---

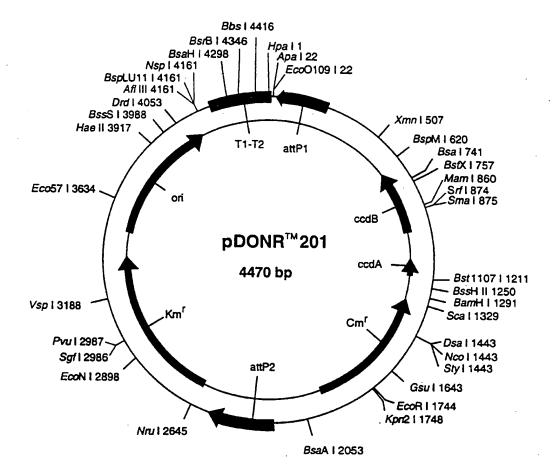
LTI fue

### pEXP501 4396 bp

	CCATTCGCCA					
	ATTACGCCAG					
	GATCGATCCA					
	GTGAAAAAA					
	AAGCTGCAAT					
	GGAGGTGTGG					
	TGATCATGAA					
	AAAATACACA					
	CAGTAAGCAA					
	AAAATTTTAT					
	CACCACAGAA					
	GTTGTAAAAC					
	ACAAGAAAGC					
	GACTAGTGAG					
	GTACAAACTT					
	TGAAATTGTT					
	TCTTCTATGG					
	ACGAGCTCTG					
	GGCGGAGTTG					
	ATTGACGTCA					
	ATTGATGTAC					
	CTGCCAAGTA					
	ACCGTCATTG					
	GTGGGCAGTT					
	TACTATGGGA					
	AGGCGGGCCA					
	TACTACGCCT					
	GCACTTTTCG					
	ATATGTATCC					
	GCGAATTGCA					
	TTGGGCGCTC					
	GAGCGGTATC					
	CAGGAAAGAA					
	TGCTGGCGTT					
	GTCAGAGGTG					
	CCCTCGTGCG					
	CTTCGGGAAG					
	TCGTTCGCTC					
	TATCCGGTAA					
	CAGCCACTGG					
	AGTGGTGGCC					
	AGCCAGTTAC					
	GTAGCGGTGG					
	AAGATCCTTT					
	GGATTTTGGT					
	TATCAAAAAG					
	AAAGTATATA					
	TCTCAGCGAT					
	. CTACGATACG					
	GCTCACCGGC					
						GAAGCTAGAG
						GGCATCGTGG
3121	L TGTCACGCTC	GICGITIGGI	ATGGCTTCAT	TCAGCTCCGG	LICCCAACGA	TCAAGGCGAG-

3181	TTACATGATC	CCCCATGTTG	TGCAAAAAAG	CGGTTAGCTC	CTTCGGTCCT	CCGATCGTTG	
3241	TCAGAAGTAA	GTTGGCCGCA	GTGTTATCAC	TCATGGTTAT	GGCAGCACTG	CATAATTCTC	
3301	TTACTGTCAT	GCCATCCGTA	AGATGCTTTT	CTGTGACTGG	TGAGTACTCA	ACCAAGTCAT	
3361	TCTGAGAATA	GTGTATGCGG	CGACCGAGTT	GCTCTTGCCC	GGCGTCAATA	CGGGATAATA	
3421	CCGCGCCACA	TAGCAGAACT	TTAAAAGTGC	TCATCATTGG	AAAACGTTCT	TCGGGGCGAA	
3481	AACTCTCAAG	GATCTTACCG	CTGTTGAGAT	CCAGTTCGAT	GTAACCCACT	CGTGCACCCA	
3541	ACTGATCTTC	AGCATCTTTT	ACTTTCACCA	GCGTTTCTGG	GTGAGCAAAA	ACAGGAAGGC	
3601	AAAATGCCGC	AAAAAAGGGA	ATAAGGGCGA	CACGGAAATG	TTGAATACTC	ATACTCTTCC	
3661	TTTTTCAATA	TTATTGAAGC	ATTTATCAGG	GTTATTGTCT	CATGCCAGGG	GTGGGCACAC	
3721	ATATTTGATA	CCAGCGATCC	CTACACAGCA	CATAATTCAA	TGCGACTTCC	CTCTATCGCA	
3781	CATCTTAGAC	CTTTATTCTC	CCTCCAGCAC	ACATCGAAGC	TGCCGAGCAA	GCCGTTCTCA	
3841	CCAGTCCAAG	ACCTGGCATG	AGCGGATACA	TATTTGAATG	TATTTAGAAA	AATAAACAAA	
3901	TAGGGGTTCC	GCGCACATTT	CCCCGAAAAG	TGCCACCTGA	AATTGTAAAC	GTTAATATTT	
3961	TGTTAAAATT	CGCGTTAAAT	TTTTGTTAAA	TCAGCTCATT	TTTTAACCAA	TAGGCCGAAA	
4021	TCGGCAAAAT	CCCTTATAAA	TCAAAAGAAT	AGACCGAGAT	AGGGTTGAGT	GTTGTTCCAG	
4081	TTTGGAACAA	GAGTCCACTA	TTAAAGAACG	TGGACTCCAA	CGTCAAAGGG	CGAAAAACCG	
4141	TCTATCAGGG	CGATGGCCCA	CTACGTGAAC	CATCACCCTA	ATCAAGTTTT	TTGGGGTCGA	
4201	GGTGCCGTAA	AGCACTAAAT	CGGAACCCTA	AAGGGAGCCC	CCGATTTAGA	GCTTGACGGG	
4261	GAAAGCCGGC	GAACGTGGCG	AGAAAGGAAG	GGAAGAAAGC	GAAAGGAGCG	GGCGCTAGGG	
4321	CGCTGGCAAG		ACGCTGCGCG	TAACCACCAC	ACCCGCCGCG	CTTAATGCGC	
4381	CGCTACAGGG	CGCGTC					

FIGURE 48D



### pDONR201 4470 bp (rotated to position 3516)

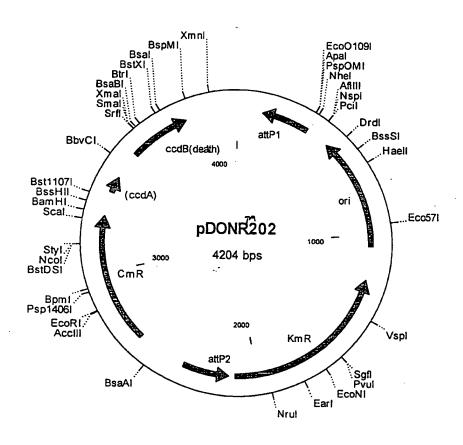
Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
26029	attP1
656961	ccdB
10991184	ccdA
13031962	CmR
22102442	attP2
25653374	Kmr
34954134	ori

1	GTTAACGCTA	GCATGGATCT	CGGGCCCCAA	ATAATGATTT	TATTTTGACT	GATAGTGACC
61	TGTTCGTTGC	AACAAATTGA	TGAGCAATGC	TTTTTTATAA	TGCCAACTTT	GTACAAAAAA
121	GCTGAACGAG	AAACGTAAAA	TGATATAAAT	ATCAATATAT	TAAATTAGAT	TTTGCATAAA
181	AAACAGACTA	CATAATACTG	TAAAACACAA	CATATCCAGT	CACTATGAAT	CAACTACTTA
241	GATGGTATTA	GTGACCTGTA	GTCGACCGAC	AGCCTTCCAA	ATGTTCTTCG	GGTGATGCTG
301	CCAACTTAGT	CGACCGACAG	CCTTCCAAAT	GTTCTTCTCA	AACGGAATCG	TCGTATCCAG
361	CCTACTCGCT	ATTGTCCTCA	ATGCCGTATT	AAATCATAAA	AAGAAATAAG	AAAAAGAGGT
421	GCGAGCCTCT	TTTTTGTGTG	ACAAAATAAA	AACATCTACC	TATTCATATA	CGCTAGTGTC
481	ATAGTCCTGA	AAATCATCTG	CATCAAGAAC	AATTTCACAA	CTCTTATACT	TTTCTCTTAC
541	AAGTCGTTCG	GCTTCATCTG	GATTTTCAGC	CTCTATACTT	ACTAAACGTG	ATAAAGTTTC
601	TGTAATTTCT	ACTGTATCGA	CCTGCAGACT	GGCTGTGTAT	AAGGGAGCCT	GACATTTATA
661	TTCCCCAGAA	CATCAGGTTA	ATGGCGTTTT	TGATGTCATT	TTCGCGGTGG	CTGAGATCAG
721	CCACTTCTTC	CCCGATAACG	GAGACCGGCA	CACTGGCCAT	ATCGGTGGTC	ATCATGCGCC
				AAAGTTCACG		
841	GACGTGCACT	GGCCAGGGGG	ATCACCATCC	GTCGCCCGGG	CGTGTCAATA	ATATCACTCT
901	GTACATCCAC	AAACAGACGA	TAACGGCTCT	CTCTTTTATA	GGTGTAAACC	TTAAACTGCA
				GAGCCGTTCA		
1021	TCAGCCATCC	CTTCCTGATT	TTCCGCTTTC	CAGCGTTCGG	CACGCAGACG	ACGGGCTTCA
				ATATTGACAT		
				TACGCTGCTT		
1201	CATACTTCGG	GTATACATAT	CAGTATATAT	TCTTATACCG	CAAAAATCAG	CGCGCAAATA
				GGATCCACGC		
				CATTCTGCCG		
				CAGCACCTTG		
				GTCCATATTG		
				GAAAAACATA		
				CACATCTTGC		
				CGATGAAAAC		
				TATCACCAGC		
				GGCAAGAATG		
				AAAGGCCGTA		
				TGCCTCAAAA		
				TTTTTTCTCC		
				CGGTAGTGAT		
				TCATTTTCGC		
				TTATTCTGCG		
				TGCTGCCAAC		
				CTGGATATGT		
				TATATTGATA		
				TATAAGAAAG		
				AATCATTATT		
				TTGCACAAGA		
				ATACAAGGGG		
				ACATGGATGC		
				CGACAATCTA		
2701	ATGCGCCAGA	GTTGTTTCTG	AAACATGGCA	AAGGTAGCGT	TGCCAATGAT	GTTACAGATG ·

2761	AGATGGTCAG	ACTAAACTGG	CTGACGGAAT	TTATGCCTCT	TCCGACCATC	AAGCATTTTA
2821	TCCGTACTCC	TGATGATGCA	TGGTTACTCA	CCACTGCGAT	CCCCGGAAAA	ACAGCATTCC
2881	AGGTATTAGA	AGAATATCCT	GATTCAGGTG	AAAATATTGT	TGATGCGCTG	GCAGTGTTCC
2941	TGCGCCGGTT	GCATTCGATT	CCTGTTTGTA	ATTGTCCTTT	TAACAGCGAT	CGCGTATTTC
3001	GTCTCGCTCA	GGCGCAATCA	CGAATGAATA	ACGGTTTGGT	TGATGCGAGT	GATTTTGATG
3061	ACGAGCGTAA	TGGCTGGCCT	GTTGAACAAG	TCTGGAAAGA	AATGCATAAA	CTTTTGCCAT
3121	TCTCACCGGA	TTCAGTCGTC	ACTCATGGTG	ATTTCTCACT	TGATAACCTT	ATTTTTGACG
3181	AGGGGAAATT	AATAGGTTGT	ATTGATGTTG	GACGAGTCGG	AATCGCAGAC	CGATACCAGG
3241	ATCTTGCCAT	CCTATGGAAC	TGCCTCGGTG	AGTTTTCTCC	TTCATTACAG	AAACGGCTTT
3301	TTCAAAAATA	TGGTATTGAT	AATCCTGATA	TGAATAAATT	GCAGTTTCAT	TTGATGCTCG
3361	ATGAGTTTTT	CTAATCAGAA	TTGGTTAATT	GGTTGTAACA	CTGGCAGAGC	ATTACGCTGA
3421	CTTGACGGGA	CGGCGCAAGC	TCATGACCAA	AATCCCTTAA	CGTGAGTTTT	CGTTCCACTG
3481	AGCGTCAGAC	CCCGTAGAAA	AGATCAAAGG	ATCTTCTTGA	GATCCTTTTT	TTCTGCGCGT
3541	AATCTGCTGC	TTGCAAACAA	AAAAACCACC	GCTACCAGCG	GTGGTTTGTT	TGCCGGATCA
3601	AGAGCTACCA	ACTCTTTTTC	CGAAGGTAAC	TGGCTTCAGC	AGAGCGCAGA	TACCAAATAC
3661	TGTCCTTCTA	GTGTAGCCGT	AGTTAGGCCA	CCACTTCAAG	AACTCTGTAG	CACCGCCTAC
3721	ATACCTCGCT	CTGCTAATCC	TGTTACCAGT	GGCTGCTGCC	AGTGGCGATA	AGTCGTGTCT
3781	TACCGGGTTG	GACTCAAGAC	GATAGTTACC	GGATAAGGCG	CAGCGGTCGG	GCTGAACGGG
3841	GGGTTCGTGC	ACACAGCCCA	GCTTGGAGCG	AACGACCTAC	ACCGAACTGA	GATACCTACA
3901	GCGTGAGCTA	TGAGAAAGCG	CCACGCTTCC	CGAAGGGAGA	AAGGCGGACA	GGTATCCGGT
3961	AAGCGGCAGG	GTCGGAACAG	GAGAGCGCAC	GAGGGAGCTT	CCAGGGGGAA	ACGCCTGGTA
4021	TCTTTATAGT	CCTGTCGGGT	TTCGCCACCT	CTGACTTGAG	CGTCGATTTT	TGTGATGCTC
4081	GTCAGGGGGG	CGGAGCCTAT	GGAAAAACGC	CAGCAACGCG	GCCTTTTTAC	GGTTCCTGGC
4141	CTTTTGCTGG	CCTTTTGCTC	ACATGTTCTT	TCCTGCGTTA	TCCCCTGATT	CTGTGGATAA
4201	CCGTATTACC	GCTAGCCAGG	AAGAGTTTGT	AGAAACGCAA	AAAGGCCATC	CGTCAGGATG
			CCTGGCAGTT			
4321	GGCCGTTGCT	TCACAACGTT	CAAATCCGCT	CCCGGCGGAT	TTGTCCTACT	CAGGAGAGCG
4381	TTCACCGACA	AACAACAGAT	AAAACGAAAG	GCCCAGTCTT	CCGACTGAGC	CTTTCGTTTT
4441	ATTTGATGCC	TGGCAGTTCC	CTACTCTCGC			

FIGURE 49C

147/240 FIGURE 50A: PDONRZOZ (KanĒ)

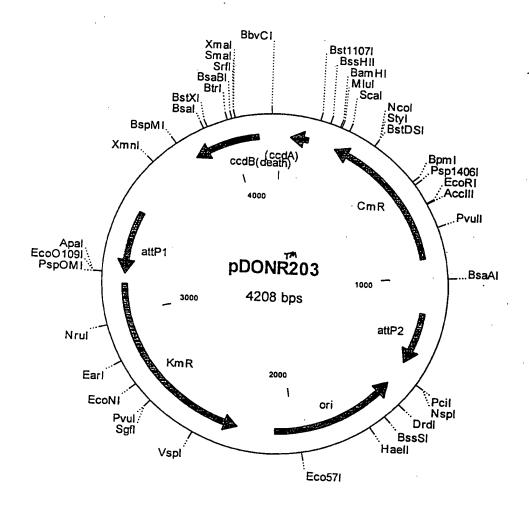


### pDONR202 4204 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
369127	attP1
4861059	ori
12282107	KmR
23812140	attP2
26293288	CmR
34083492	inactivated ccdA
36303935	ccdB

1 CGGCATTGAG GACAATAGCG AGTAGGCTGG ATACGACGAT TCCGTTTGAG AAGAACATTT 61 GGAAGGCTGT CGGTCGACTA AGTTGGCAGC ATCACCCGAA GAACATTTGG AAGGCTGTCG 121 GTCGACTACA GGTCACTAAT ACCATCTAAG TAGTTGATTC ATAGTGACTG GATATGTTGT 181 GTTTTACAGT ATTATGTAGT CTGTTTTTTA TGCAAAATCT AATTTAATAT ATTGATATTT 241 ATATCATTTT ACGTTTCTCG TTCAGCTTTT TTGTACAAAG TTGGCATTAT AAAAAAGCAT 361 GGCCCGAGAT CCATGCTAGC GGTAATACGG TTATCCACAG AATCAGGGGA TAACGCAGGA 421 AAGAACATGT GAGCAAAAGG CCAGCAAAAG GCCAGGAACC GTAAAAAGGC CGCGTTGCTG 481 GCGTTTTTCC ATAGGCTCCG CCCCCTGAC GAGCATCACA AAAATCGACG CTCAAGTCAG 541 AGGTGGCGAA ACCCGACAGG ACTATAAAGA TACCAGGCGT TTCCCCCTGG AAGCTCCCTC 601 GTGCGCTCTC CTGTTCCGAC CCTGCCGCTT ACCGGATACC TGTCCGCCTT TCTCCCTTCG 661 GGAAGCGTGG CGCTTTCTCA TAGCTCACGC TGTAGGTATC TCAGTTCGGT GTAGGTCGTT 721 CGCTCCAAGC TGGGCTGTGT GCACGAACCC CCCGTTCAGC CCGACCGCTG CGCCTTATCC 781 GGTAACTATC GTCTTGAGTC CAACCCGGTA AGACACGACT TATCGCCACT GGCAGCAGCC 841 ACTGGTAACA GGATTAGCAG AGCGAGGTAT GTAGGCGGTG CTACAGAGTT CTTGAAGTGG 901 TGGCCTAACT ACGGCTACAC TAGAAGGACA GTATTTGGTA TCTGCGCTCT GCTGAAGCCA 961 GTTACCTTCG GAAAAAGAGT TGGTAGCTCT TGATCCGGCA AACAAACCAC CGCTGGTAGC 1021 GGTGGTTTTT TTGTTTGCAA GCAGCAGATT ACGCGCAGAA AAAAAGGATC TCAAGAAGAT 1081 CCTTTGATCT TTTCTACGGG GTCTGACGCT CAGTGGAACG AAAACTCACG TTAAGGGATT 1141 TTGGTCATGA GCTTGCGCCG TCCCGTCAAG TCAGCGTAAT GCTCTGCCAG TGTTACAACC 1201 AATTAACCAA TTCTGATTAG AAAAACTCAT CGAGCATCAA ATGAAACTGC AATTTATTCA 1261 TATCAGGATT ATCAATACCA TATTTTTGAA AAAGCCGTTT CTGTAATGAA GGAGAAAACT 1321 CACCGAGGCA GTTCCATAGG ATGGCAAGAT CCTGGTATCG GTCTGCGATT CCGACTCGTC 1381 CAACATCAAT ACAACCTATT AATTTCCCCT CGTCAAAAAT AAGGTTATCA AGTGAGAAAT 1441 CACCATGAGT GACGACTGAA TCCGGTGAGA ATGGCAAAAG TTTATGCATT TCTTTCCAGA 1501 CTTGTTCAAC AGGCCAGCCA TTACGCTCGT CATCAAAATC ACTCGCATCA ACCAAACCGT 1561 TATTCATTCG TGATTGCGCC TGAGCGAGAC GAAATACGCG ATCGCTGTTA AAAGGACAAT 1621 TACAAACAGG AATCGAATGC AACCGGCGCA GGAACACTGC CAGCGCATCA ACAATATTTT 1681 CACCTGAATC AGGATATTCT TCTAATACCT GGAATGCTGT TTTTCCGGGG ATCGCAGTGG 1741 TGAGTAACCA TGCATCATCA GGAGTACGGA TAAAATGCTT GATGGTCGGA AGAGGCATAA 1801 ATTCCGTCAG CCAGTTTAGT CTGACCATCT CATCTGTAAC ATCATTGGCA ACGCTACCTT 1861 TGCCATGTTT CAGAAACAAC TCTGGCGCAT CGGGCTTCCC ATACAAGCGA TAGATTGTCG 1921 CACCTGATTG CCCGACATTA TCGCGAGCCC ATTTATACCC ATATAAATCA GCATCCATGT 1981 TGGAATTTAA TCGCGGCCTC GACGTTTCCC GTTGAATATG GCTCATAACA CCCCTTGTAT 2041 TACTGTTTAT GTAAGCAGAC AGTTTTATTG TTCATGATGA TATATTTTTA TCTTGTGCAA 2101 TGTAACATCA GAGATTTTGA GACACGGGCC AGAGCTGCAG CTGGATGGCA AATAATGATT 2161 TTATTTTGAC TGATAGTGAC CTGTTCGTTG CAACAAATTG ATAAGCAATG CTTTCTTATA 2221 ATGCCAACTT TGTACAAGAA AGCTGAACGA GAAACGTAAA ATGATATAAA TATCAATATA 2281 TTAAATTAGA TTTTGCATAA AAAACAGACT ACATAATACT GTAAAACACA ACATATCCAG 2341 TCACTATGAA TCAACTACTT AGATGGTATT AGTGACCTGT AGTCGACTAA GTTGGCAGCA 2401 TCACCCGACG CACTTTGCGC CGAATAAATA CCTGTGACGG AAGATCACTT CGCAGAATAA 2461 ATAAATCCTG GTGTCCCTGT TGATACCGGG AAGCCCTGGG CCAACTTTTG GCGAAAATGA 2521 GACGTTGATC GGCACGTAAG AGGTTCCAAC TTTCACCATA ATGAAATAAG ATCACTACCG 2581 GGCGTATTTT TTGAGTTATC GAGATTTTCA GGAGCTAAGG AAGCTAAAAT GGAGAAAAA 2641 ATCACTGGAT ATACCACCGT TGATATATCC CAATGGCATC GTAAAGAACA TTTTGAGGCA 2701 TTTCAGTCAG TTGCTCAATG TACCTATAAC CAGACCGTTC AGCTGGATAT TACGGCCTTT

2761	TTAAAGACCG	TAAAGAAAAA	TAAGCACAAG	TTTTATCCGG	${\tt CCTTTATTCA}$	CATTCTTGCC
2821	CGCCTGATGA	ATGCTCATCC	GGAATTCCGT	ATGGCAATGA	AAGACGGTGA	GCTGGTGATA
2881	TGGGATAGTG	TTCACCCTTG	TTACACCGTT	TTCCATGAGC	AAACTGAAAC	GTTTTCATCG
2941	CTCTGGAGTG	AATACCACGA	CGATTTCCGG	CAGTTTCTAC	ACATATATTC	GCAAGATGTG
3001	GCGTGTTACG	GTGAAAACCT	GGCCTATTTC	CCTAAAGGGT	TTATTGAGAA	TATGTTTTTC
3061	GTCTCAGCCA	ATCCCTGGGT	GAGTTTCACC	AGTTTTGATT	TAAACGTGGC	CAATATGGAC
3121	AACTTCTTCG	CCCCCGTTTT	CACCATGGGC	AAATATTATA	CGCAAGGCGA	CAAGGTGCTG
3181	ATGCCGCTGG	CGATTCAGGT	TCATCATGCC	GTCTGTGATG	GCTTCCATGT	CGGCAGAATG
3241	CTTAATGAAT	TACAACAGTA	CTGCGATGAG	TGGCAGGGCG	GGGCGTAATC	GCGTGGATCC
3301	GGCTTACTAA	AAGCCAGATA	ACAGTATGCG	TATTTGCGCG	CTGATTTTTG	CGGTATAAGA
3361	ATATATACTG	ATATGTATAC	CCGAAGTATG	TCAAAAAGAG	GTGTGCTATG	AAGCAGCGTA
3421	TTACAGTGAC	AGTTGACAGC	GACAGCTATC	AGTTGCTCAA	GGCATATATG	ATGTCAATAT
3481	CTCCGGTCTG	GTAAGCACAA	CCATGCAGAA	TGAAGCCCGT	CGTCTGCGTG	CCGAACGCTG
3541	GAAAGCGGAA	AATCAGGAAG	GGATGGCTGA	GGTCGCCCGG	TTTATTGAAA	TGAACGGCTC
3601	TTTTGCTGAC	GAGAACAGGG	ACTGGTGAAA	TGCAGTTTAA	GGTTTACACC	TATAAAAGAG
3661	AGAGCCGTTA	TCGTCTGTTT	GTGGATGTAC	AGAGTGATAT	TATTGACACG	CCCGGGCGAC
3721	GGATGGTGAT	CCCCCTGGCC	AGTGCACGTC	TGCTGTCAGA	TAAAGTCTCC	CGTGAACTTT
3781	ACCCGGTGGT	GCATATCGGG	GATGAAAGCT	GGCGCATGAT	GACCACCGAT	ATGGCCAGTG
3841	TGCCGGTCTC	CGTTATCGGG	GAAGAAGTGG	CTGATCTCAG	CCACCGCGAA	AATGACATCA
3901	AAAACGCCAT	TAACCTGATG	TTCTGGGGAA	TATAAATGTC	AGGCTCCCTT	ATACACAGCC
3961	AGTCTGCAGG	TCGATACAGT	AGAAATTACA	GAAACTTTAT	CACGTTTAGT	AAGTATAGAG
4021	GCTGAAAATC	CAGATGAAGC	CGAACGACTT	GTAAGAGAAA	AGTATAAGAG	TTGTGAAATT
4081			TCAGGACTAT			
4141	TTTATTTTGT	CACACAAAAA	AGAGGCTCGC	ACCTCTTTTT	CTTATTTCTT	TTTATGATTT
4201	AATA					



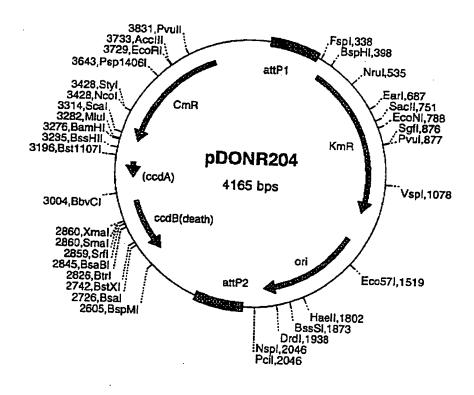
### pDONR203 4208 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
47131	inactivated ccdA
251910	CmR
11581398	attP2
15092082	ori
22513130	KmR
34643174	attP1
38124117	ccdB

1 GCGTTCGGCA CGCAGACGAC GGGCTTCATT CTGCATGGTT GTGCTTACCA GACCGGAGAT 61 ATTGACATCA TATATGCCTT GAGCAACTGA TAGCTGTCGC TGTCAACTGT CACTGTAATA 121 CGCTGCTTCA TAGCACACCT CTTTTTGACA TACTTCGGGT ATACATATCA GTATATATTC 181 TTATACCGCA AAAATCAGCG CGCAAATACG CATACTGTTA TCTGGCTTTT AGTAAGCCGG 241 ATCCACGCGT TTACGCCCCG CCCTGCCACT CATCGCAGTA CTGTTGTAAT TCATTAAGCA 301 TTCTGCCGAC ATGGAAGCCA TCACAGACGG CATGATGAAC CTGAATCGCC AGCGGCATCA 361 GCACCTTGTC GCCTTGCGTA TAATATTTGC CCATGGTGAA AACGGGGGCG AAGAAGTTGT 421 CCATATTGGC CACGTTTAAA TCAAAACTGG TGAAACTCAC CCAGGGATTG GCTGAGACGA 481 AAAACATATT CTCAATAAAC CCTTTAGGGA AATAGGCCAG GTTTTCACCG TAACACGCCA 541 CATCTTGCGA ATATATGTGT AGAAACTGCC GGAAATCGTC GTGGTATTCA CTCCAGAGCG 601 ATGAAAACGT TTCAGTTTGC TCATGGAAAA CGGTGTAACA AGGGTGAACA CTATCCCATA 661 TCACCAGCTC ACCGTCTTTC ATTGCCATAC GGAATTCCGG ATGAGCATTC ATCAGGCGGG 721 CAAGAATGTG AATAAAGGCC GGATAAAACT TGTGCTTATT TTTCTTTACG GTCTTTAAAA 781 AGGCCGTAAT ATCCAGCTGA ACGGTCTGGT TATAGGTACA TTGAGCAACT GACTGAAATG 841 CCTCAAAATG TTCTTTACGA TGCCATTGGG ATATATCAAC GGTGGTATAT CCAGTGATTT 901 TTTTCTCCAT TTTAGCTTCC TTAGCTCCTG AAAATCTCGA TAACTCAAAA AATACGCCCG 961 GTAGTGATCT TATTTCATTA TGGTGAAAGT TGGAACCTCT TACGTGCCGA TCAACGTCTC 1021 ATTTTCGCCA AAAGTTGGCC CAGGGCTTCC CGGTATCAAC AGGGACACCA GGATTTATTT 1081 ATTCTGCGAA GTGATCTTCC GTCACAGGTA TTTATTCGGC GCAAAGTGCG TCGGGTGATG 1141 CTGCCAACTT AGTCGACTAC AGGTCACTAA TACCATCTAA GTAGTTGATT CATAGTGACT 1201 GGATATGTTG TGTTTTACAG TATTATGTAG TCTGTTTTTT ATGCAAAATC TAATTTAATA 1261 TATTGATATT TATATCATTT TACGTTTCTC GTTCAGCTTT CTTGTACAAA GTTGGCATTA 1321 TAAGAAAGCA TTGCTTATCA ATTTGTTGCA ACGAACAGGT CACTATCAGT CAAAATAAAA 1381 TCATTATTTG CCATCCAGCT AGCGGTAATA CGGTTATCCA CAGAATCAGG GGATAACGCA 1441 GGAAAGAACA TGTGAGCAAA AGGCCAGCAA AAGGCCAGGA ACCGTAAAAA GGCCGCGTTG 1501 CTGGCGTTTT TCCATAGGCT CCGCCCCCT GACGAGCATC ACAAAAATCG ACGCTCAAGT 1561 CAGAGGTGGC GAAACCCGAC AGGACTATAA AGATACCAGG CGTTTCCCCC TGGAAGCTCC 1621 CTCGTGCGCT CTCCTGTTCC GACCCTGCCG CTTACCGGAT ACCTGTCCGC CTTTCTCCCT 1681 TCGGGAAGCG TGGCGCTTTC TCATAGCTCA CGCTGTAGGT ATCTCAGTTC GGTGTAGGTC 1741 GTTCGCTCCA AGCTGGGCTG TGTGCACGAA CCCCCCGTTC AGCCCGACCG CTGCGCCTTA 1801 TCCGGTAACT ATCGTCTTGA GTCCAACCCG GTAAGACACG ACTTATCGCC ACTGGCAGCA 1861 GCCACTGGTA ACAGGATTAG CAGAGCGAGG TATGTAGGCG GTGCTACAGA GTTCTTGAAG 1921 TGGTGGCCTA ACTACGGCTA CACTAGAAGA ACAGTATTTG GTATCTGCGC TCTGCTGAAG 1981 CCAGTTACCT TCGGAAAAAG AGTTGGTAGC TCTTGATCCG GCAAACAAAC CACCGCTGGT 2041 AGCGGTGGTT TTTTTGTTTG CAAGCAGCAG ATTACGCGCA GAAAAAAAGG ATCTCAAGAA 2101 GATCCTTTGA TCTTTTCTAC GGGGTCTGAC GCTCAGTGGA ACGAAAACTC ACGTTAAGGG 2161 ATTTTGGTCA TGAGCTTGCG CCGTCCCGTC AAGTCAGCGT AATGCTCTGC CAGTGTTACA 2221 ACCAATTAAC CAATTCTGAT TAGAAAAACT CATCGAGCAT CAAATGAAAC TGCAATTTAT 2281 TCATATCAGG ATTATCAATA CCATATTTTT GAAAAAGCCG TTTCTGTAAT GAAGGAGAAA 2341 ACTCACCGAG GCAGTTCCAT AGGATGGCAA GATCCTGGTA TCGGTCTGCG ATTCCGACTC 2401 GTCCAACATC AATACAACCT ATTAATTTCC CCTCGTCAAA AATAAGGTTA TCAAGTGAGA 2461 AATCACCATG AGTGACGACT GAATCCGGTG AGAATGGCAA AAGTTTATGC ATTTCTTTCC 2521 AGACTTGTTC AACAGGCCAG CCATTACGCT CGTCATCAAA ATCACTCGCA TCAACCAAAC 2581 CGTTATTCAT TCGTGATTGC GCCTGAGCGA GACGAAATAC GCGATCGCTG TTAAAAGGAC 2641 AATTACAAAC AGGAATCGAA TGCAACCGGC GCAGGAACAC TGCCAGCGCA TCAACAATAT 2701 TTTCACCTGA ATCAGGATAT TCTTCTAATA CCTGGAATGC TGTTTTTCCG GGGATCGCAG-

2761	TGGTGAGTAA	CCATGCATCA	TCAGGAGTAC	GGATAAAATG	CTTGATGGTC	GGAAGAGGCA
2821	TAAATTCCGT	CAGCCAGTTT	AGTCTGACCA	TCTCATCTGT	AACATCATTG	GCAACGCTAC
2881	CTTTGCCATG	TTTCAGAAAC	AACTCTGGCG	CATCGGGCTT	CCCATACAAG	CGATAGATTG
2941	TCGCACCTGA	TTGCCCGACA	TTATCGCGAG	CCCATTTATA	CCCATATAAA	TCAGCATCCA
3001	TGTTGGAATT	TAATCGCGGC	CTCGACGTTT	CCCGTTGAAT	ATGGCTCATA	ACACCCCTTG
3061	TATTACTGTT	TATGTAAGCA	GACAGTTTTA	TTGTTCATGA	TGATATATTT	TTATCTTGTG
3121	CAATGTAACA	TCAGAGATTT	TGAGACACGG	GCCAGAGCTG	CAGCTAGCAT	GGATCTCGGG
3181	CCCCAAATAA	TGATTTTATT	TTGACTGATA	GTGACCTGTT	CGTTGCAACA	AATTGATGAG
3241	CAATGCTTTT	TTATAATGCC	AACTTTGTAC	AAAAAAGCTG	AACGAGAAAC	GTAAAATGAT
3301	ATAAATATCA	AAATTATAA	TTAGATTTTG	CATAAAAAAC	AGACTACATA	ATACTGTAAA
3361	ACACAACATA	TCCAGTCACT	ATGAATCAAC	TACTTAGATG	GTATTAGTGA	CCTGTAGTCG
3421	ACCGACAGCC	TTCCAAATGT	TCTTCGGGTG	ATGCTGCCAA	CTTAGTCGAC	CGACAGCCTT
3481	CCAAATGTTC	${\tt TTCTCAAACG}$	GAATCGTCGT	ATCCAGCCTA	CTCGCTATTG	TCCTCAATGC
3541	CGTATTAAAT	CATAAAAAGA	AATAAGAAAA	AGAGGTGCGA	GCCTCTTTTT	TGTGTGACAA
3601	AATAAAAACA	TCTACCTATT	CATATACGCT	AGTGTCATAG	TCCTGAAAAT	CATCTGCATC
3661	AAGAACAATT	TCACAACTCT	TATACTTTTC	TCTTACAAGT	CGTTCGGCTT	CATCTGGATT
3721	TTCAGCCTCT	ATACTTACTA	AACGTGATAA	AGTTTCTGTA	ATTTCTACTG	TATCGACCTG
3781	CAGACTGGCT	GTGTATAAGG	GAGCCTGACA	TTTATATTCC	CCAGAACATC	AGGTTAATGG
3841	CGTTTTTGAT	GTCATTTTCG	CGGTGGCTGA	GATCAGCCAC	TTCTTCCCCG	ATAACGGAGA
3901	CCGGCACACT	GGCCATATCG	GTGGTCATCA	TGCGCCAGCT	TTCATCCCCG	ATATGCACCA
3961	CCGGGTAAAG	TTCACGGGAG	ACTTTATCTG	ACAGCAGACG	TGCACTGGCC	AGGGGGATCA
4021	CCATCCGTCG	CCCGGGCGTG	TCAATAATAT	CACTCTGTAC	ATCCACAAAC	AGACGATAAC
4081	GGCTCTCTCT	TTTATAGGTG	TAAACCTTAA	ACTGCATTTC	ACCAGTCCCT	GTTCTCGTCA
4141	GCAAAAGAGC	CGTTCATTTC	AATAAACCGG	GCGACCTCAG	CCATCCCTTC	CTGATTTTCC
4201	GCTTTCCA					

WO 00/52027 153/240 FIGURE 52A PDOURZOY (KANR)



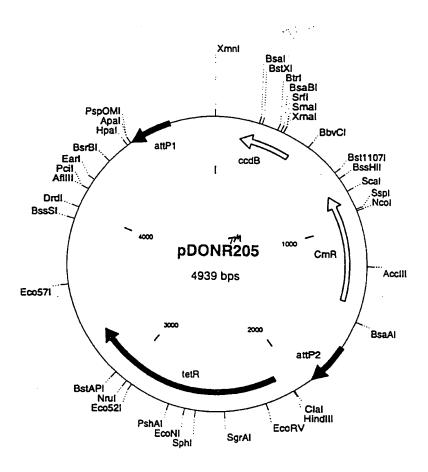
### pDONR204 4165 bp

1	CGGCATTGAG	GACAATAGCG	AGTAGGCTGG	ATACGACGAT	TCCGTTTGAG	AAGAACATTT
61	GGAAGGCTGT	CGGTCGACTA	CAGGTCACTA	ATACCATCTA	AGTAGTTGAA	TCATAGTGAC
121	TGGATATGTT	GTGTTTTACA	GTATTATGTA	GTCTGTTTTT	TATGCAAAAT	CTAATTTAAT
181	ATATTGATAT	TTATATCATT	TTACGTTTCT	CGTTCAGCTT	TTTTGTACAA	AGTTGGCATT
241	ATAAAAAAGC	ATTGCTTATC	AATTTGTTGC	AACGAACAGG	TCACTATCAG	TCAAAATAAA
301	ATCATTATTT	GGGGCCCGAG	ATCCATGCTA	GCTGCAGTGC	GCAGGGCCCG	TGTCTCAAAA
361	TCTCTGATGT	TACATTGCAC	AAGATAAAAA	TATATCATCA	TGAACAATAA	AACTGTCTGC
421	TTACATAAAC	AGTAATACAA	GGGGTGTTAT	GAGCCATATT	CAACGGGAAA	CGTCTTGCTG
481	GAGGCCGCGA	TTAAATTCCA	ACATGGATGC	TGATTTATAT	GGGTATAAAT	GGGCTCGCGA
541	TAATGTCGGG	CAATCAGGTG	CGACAATCTT	TCGATTGTAT	GGGAAGCCCG	ATGCGCCAGA
601	GTTGTTTCTG	AAACATGGCA	AAGGTAGCGT	TGCCAATGAT	GTTACAGATG	AGATGGTCAG
661	ACTAAACTGG	CTGACGGAAT	TTATGCCTÇT	TCCGACCATC	AAGCATTTTA	TCCGTACTCC
721	TGATGATGCA	TGGTTACTCA	CCACTGCGAT	CCGCGGGAAA	ACAGCATTCC	AGGTATTAGA
781	AGAATATCCT	GATTCAGGTG	AAAATATTGT	TGATGCGCTG	GCAGTGTTCC	TGCGCCGGTT
841	GCATTCGATT	CCTGTTTGTA	ATTGTCCTTT	TAACAGCGAT	CGCGTATTTC	GTCTCGCTCA
901	GGCGCAATCA	CGAATGAATA	ACGGTTTGGT	TGATGCGAGT	GATTTTGATG	ACGAGCGTAA
961	TGGCTGGCCT	GTTGAACAAG	TCTGGAAAGA	AATGCATACG	CTTTTGCCAT	TCTCACCGGA
1021	TTCAGTCGTC	ACTCATGGTG	ATTTCTCACT	TGATAACCTT	ATTTTTGACG	AGGGGAAATT
1081	AATAGGTTGT	ATTGATGTTG	GACGAGTCGG	AATCGCAGAC	CGATACCAGG	ATCTTGCCAT
1141	CCTATGGAAC	TGCCTCGGTG	AGTTTTCTCC	TTCATTACAG	AAACGGCTTT	TTCAAAAATA
1201	TGGTATTGAT	AATCCTGATA	TGAATAAATT	GCAGTTTCAT	TTGATGCTCG	ATGAGTTTTT
1261	CTAATCAGAA	TTGGTTAATT	GGTTGTAACA	CTGGCAGAGC	ATTACGCTGA	CTTGACGGGA
1321	CGGCGNCATG	ACCAAAATCC	CTTAACGTGA	GTTTTCGTTC	CACTGAGCGT	CAGACCCCGT
1381	AGAAAAGATC	AAAGGATCTT	CTTGAGATCC	TTTTTTTCTG	CGCGTAATCT	GCTGCTTGCA
1441	AACAAAAAA	CCACCGCTAC	CAGCGGTGGT	TTGTTTGCCG	GATCAAGAGC	TACCAACTCT
1501	TTTTCCGAAG	GTAACTGGCT	TCAGCAGAGC	GCAGATACCA	AATACTGTCC	TTCTAGTGTA
1561	GCCGTAGTTA	GGCCACCACT	TCAAGAACTC	TGTAGCACCG	CCTACATACC	TCGCTCTGCT
1621	AATCCTGTTA	CCAGTGGCTG	CTGCCAGTGG	CGATAAGTCG	TGTCTTACCG	GGTTGGACTC
1681	AAGACGATAG	TTACCGGATA	AGGCGCAGCG	GTCGGGCTGA	ACGGGGGGTT	CGTGCACACA
1741	GCCCAGCTTG	GAGCGAACGA	CCTACACCGA	ACTGAGATAC	CTACAGCGTG	AGCTATGAGA
1801	AAGCGCCACG	CTTCCCGAAG	GGAGAAAGGC	GGACAGGTAT	CCGGTAAGCG	GCAGGGTCGG
1861	AACAGGAGAG	CGCACGAGGG	AGCTTCCAGG	GGGAAACGCC	TGGTATCTTT	ATAGTCCTGT
1921	CGGGTTTCGC	CACCTCTGAC	TTGAGCGTCG	ATTTTTGTGA	TGCTCGTCAG	GGGGGCGGAG
1981	CCTATGGAAA	AACGCCAGCA	ACGCGGCCTT	TTTACGGTTC	CTGGCCTTTT	GCTGGCCTTT
2041	TGCTCACATG	TTCTTTCCTG	CGTTATCCCC	TGATTCTGTG	GATAACCGTA	TTACCGCTAG
2101	CTGGATCGGC	AAATAATGAT	TTTATTTTGA	CTGATAGTGA	CCTGTTCGTT	GCAACAAATT
2161	GATAAGCAAT	GCTTTTTTAT	AATGCCAACT	TTGTACAAGA	AAGCTGAACG	AGAAACGTAA
2221	AATGATATAA	ATATCAATAT	ATTAAATTAG	ATTTTGCATA	AAAAACAGAC	TACATAATAC
2281	TGTAAAACAC	AACATATCCA	GTCACTATGA	TTCAACTACT	TAGATGGTAT	TAGTGACCTG
2341	TAGTCGACTA	AGTTGGCAGC	ATCACCCGAC	GCACTTTGCG	CCGAATAAAT	ACCTGTGACG
2401	GAAGATCACT	TCGCAGAATA	AATAAATCCT	GGTGTCCCTG	TTGATACCGG	GAAGCCCTGG
2461	GCCAACTTTT	GGCGAAAATG	AGACGTTGAT	CGGCACATTT	CACAACTCTT	ATACTTTTCT
2521	CTTACAAGTC	GTTCGGCTTC	ATCTGGATTT	TCAGCCTCTA	TACTTACTAA	ACGTGATAAA
2581	GTTTCTGTAA	TTTCTACTGT	ATCGACCTGC	AGACTGGCTG	TGTATAACGG	AGCCTGACAT
2641	TTATATTCCC	CAGAACATCA	GGTTAATGGC	GTTTTTGATG	TCATTTTCGC	GGTGGCTGAG
2701	ATCAGCCACT	·TCTTCCCCGA	TAACGGAGAC	CGGCACACTG	GCCATATCGG	TGGTCATCAT
2761	GCGCCAGCTT	TCATCCCCGA	TATGCACCAC	CGGGTAAAGT	TCACGGGAGA	CTTTATCTGA
2821	CAGCAGACGT	GCACTGGCCA	GGGGGATCAC	CATCCGTCGC	CCGGGCGTGT	CAATAATATC
2881	ACTCTGTACA	TCCACAAACA	GACGATAACG	GCTCTCTCTT	TTATAGGTGT	AAACCTTAAA
2941	CTGCATTTCA	CCAGTCCCTG	TTCTCGTCAG	CAAAAGAGCC	GTTCATTTCA	ATAAACCGGG
3001	CGACCTCAGC	CATCCCTTCC	TGATTTTCCG	CTTTCCAGCG	TTCGGCACGC	AGACGACGGG
3061	CTTCATTCTG	CATGGTTGTG	CTTACCAGAC	CGGAGATATT	GACATCATAT	ATGCCTTGAG
3121	CAACTGATAG	CTGTCGCTGT	CAACTGTCAC	TGTAATACGC	TGCTTCATAG	CACACCTCTT-

3181	TTTGACATAC	TTCGGGTATA	CATATCAGTA	TATATTCTTA	TACCGCAAAA	ATCAGCGCGC
3241	AAATACGCAT	ACTGTTATCT	GGCTTTTAGT	AAGCCGGATC	CACGCGTTTA	CGCCCGCCC
3301	TGCCACTCAT	CGCAGTACTG	TTGTAATTCA	TTAAGCATTC	TGCCGACATG	GAAGCCATCA
3361	CAGACGGCAT	GATGAACCTG	AATCGCCAGC	GGCATCAGCA	CCTTGTCGCC	TTGCGTATAA
3421	TATTTGCCCA	TGGTGAAAAC	GGGGGCGAAG	AAGTTGTCCA	TATTGGCCAC	GTTTAAATCA
3481	AAACTGGTGA	AACTCACCCA	GGGATTGGCT	GAGACGAAAA	ACATATTCTC	AATAAACCCT
3541	TTAGGGAAAT	AGGCCAGGTT	TTCACCGTAA	CACGCCACAT	CTTGCGAATA	TATGTGTAGA
3601	AACTGCCGGA	AATCGTCGTG	GTATTCACTC	CAGAGCGATG	AAAACGTTTC	AGTTTGCTCA
3661	TGGAAAACGG	TGTAACAAGG	GTGAACACTA	TCCCATATCA	CCAGCTCACC	GTCTTTCATT
3721	GCCATACGGA	ATTCCGGATG	AGCATTCATC	AGGCGGGCAA	GAATGTGAAT	AAAGGCCGGA
3781	TAAAACTTGT	GCTTATTTTT	CTTTACGGTC	TTTAAAAAGG	CCGTAATATC	CAGCTGAACG
3841	GTCTGGTTAT	AGGTACATTG	AGCAACTGAC	TGAAATGCCT	CAAAATGTTC	TTTACGATGC
3901	CATTGGGATA	TATCAACGGT	GGTATATCCA	GTGATTTTTT	TCTCCATTTT	AGCTTCCTTA
3961	GCTCCTGAAA	ATCTCGATAA	CTCAAAAAAT	ACGCCCGGTA	GTGATCTTAT	TTCATTATGG
4021	TGAAAGTTGG	AACCTCTTAC	TGTTCTTGAT	GCAGATGATT	TTCAGGACTA	TGACACTAGC
4081	ATATATGAAT	AGGTAGATGT	TTTTATTTTG	TCACACAAAA	AAGAGGCTCG	CACCTCTTTT
4141	TCTTATTTCT	TTTTATGATT	מדממד			

FIGURE 52C

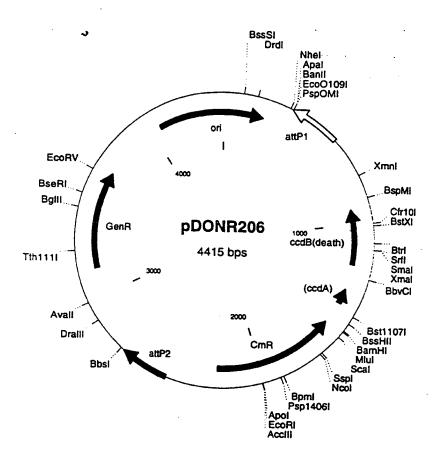
Figure 53A; pDONR205 (tetR)



### pDONR205 4939 bp

GGCATCAGCACCTTGTCGCCTTGCGTATAATATTTGCCCATGGTGAAAACGGGGGCGAAG AAGTTGTCCATATTGGCCACGTTTAAATCAAAACTGGTGAAACTCACCCAGGGATTGGCT GAGACGAAAAACATATTCTCAATAAACCCTTTAGGGAAATAGGCCAGGTTTTCACCGTAA CACGCCACATCTTGCGAATATATGTGTAGAAACTGCCGGAAATCGTCGTGGTATTCACTC CAGAGCGATGAAAACGTTTCAGTTTGCTCATGGAAAACGGTGTAACAAGGGTGAACACTA TCCCATATCACCAGCTCACCGTCTTTCATTGCCATACGGAATTCCGGATGAGCATTCATC AGGCGGGCAAGAATGTGAATAAAGGCCGGATAAAACTTGTGCTTATTTTTCTTTACGGTC TTTAAAAAGGCCGTAATATCCAGCTGAACGGTCTGGTTATAGGTACATTGAGCAACTGAC TGAAATGCCTCAAAATGTTCTTTACGATGCCATTGGGATATATCAACGGTGGTATATCCA GTGATTTTTTCTCCATTTTAGCTTCCTTAGCTCCTGAAAATCTCGATAACTCAAAAAAT  ${\tt ACGCCCGGTAGTGATCTTATTTCATTATGGTGAAAGTTGGAACCTCTTACGTGCCGATCA}$ ACGTCTCATTTTCGCCAAAAGTTGGCCCAGGGCTTCCCGGTATCAACAGGGACACCAGGA GGTGATGCTGCCAACTTAGTCGACTACAGGTCACTAATACCATCTAAGTAGTTGATTCAT AGTGACTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAA TTTAATATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGTT GGCATTATAAGAAAGCATTGCTTATCAATTTGTTGCAACGAACAGGTCACTATCAGTCAA AATAAAATCATTATTTGCCATCCAGCTGCAGCTCTGGCCCGTGTCTCAAAATCTCTGATG TTACATTGCACAAGATAAAAATATATCATCATGAATTCTCATGTTTGACAGCTTATCATC GATAAGCTTTAATGCGGTAGTTTATCACAGTTAAATTGCTAACGCAGTCAGGCACCGTGT ATGAAATCTAACAATGCGCTCATCGTCATCCTCGGCACCGTCACCCTGGATGCTGTAGGC ATAGGCTTGGTTATGCCGGTACTGCCGGGCCTCTTGCGGGATATCGTCCATTCCGACAGC ATCGCCAGTCACTATGGCGTGCTGCTAGCGCTATATGCGTTGATGCAATTTCTATGCGCA CCCGTTCTCGGAGCACTGTCCGACCGCTTTGGCCGCCCCAGTCCTGCTCGCTTCGCTA CTTGGAGCCACTATCGACTACGCGATCATGGCGACCACACCCGTCCTGTGGATCCTCTAC GCCGGACGCATCGTGGCCGCCATCACCGGCGCCACAGGTGCGGTTGCTGGCGCCTATATC GCCGACATCACCGATGGGGAAGATCGGGCTCGCCACTTCGGGCTCATGAGCGCTTGTTTC GGCGTGGGTATGGTGGCAGGCCCCGTGGCCGGGGGACTGTTGGGCGCCCATCTCCTTGCAT GCACCATTCCTTGCGGCGGCGGTGCTCAACGGCCTCAACCTACTACTGGGCTGCTTCCTA ATGCAGGAGTCGCATAAGGGAGAGCGTCGACCGATGCCCTTGAGAGCCTTCAACCCAGTC AGCTCCTTCCGGTGGGCGGGGCATGACTATCGTCGCCGCACTTATGACTGTCTTCTTT ATCATGCAACTCGTAGGACAGGTGCCGGCAGCGCTCTGGGTCATTTTCGGCGAGGACCGC TTTCGCTGGAGCGCGACGATGATCGGCCTGTCGCTTGCGGTATTCGGAATCTTGCACGCC CTCGCTCAAGCCTTCGTCACTGGTCCCGCCACCAAACGTTTCGGCGAGAAGCAGGCCATT  ${\tt ATCGCCGGCATGGCGACGCGACGCTACGTCTTGCTGGCGTTCGCGACGCGAGGC}$ TGGATGGCCTTCCCCATTATGATTCTTCTCGCTTCCGGCGGCATCGGGATGCCCGCGTTG CAGGCCATGCTGTCCAGGCAGGTAGATGACGACCATCAGGGACAGCTTCAAGGATCGCTC GCGGCTCTTACCAGCCTAACTTCGATCATTGGACCGCTGATCGTCACGGCGATTTATGCC GCCTCGGCGAGCACATGGAACGGGTTGGCATGGATTGTAGGCGCCCCCTATACCTTGTC TGCCTCCCCGCGTTGCGTCGCGGTGCATGGAGCCGGGCCACCTCGACCTGAATGGAAGCC GAACTGTGAATGCGCAAACCAACCCTTGGCAGAACATATCCATCGCATGACCAAAATCCC TTAACGTGAGTTTTCGTTCCACTGAGCGTCAGACCCCGTAGAAAAGATCAAAGGATCTTC AGCGGTGGTTTGTTTGCCGGATCAAGAGCTACCAACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTT CAGCAGAGCGCAGATACCAAATACTGTCCTTCTAGTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTT CAAGAACTCTGTAGCACCGCCTACATACCTCGCTCTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGC TGCCAGTGGCGATAAGTCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTGGACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAA  ${\tt GGCGCAGCTGGACGGGGGGTTCGTGCACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGAACGAC}$ CTACACCGAACTGAGATACCTACAGCGTGAGCTATGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGG GAGAAAGGCGGACAGGTATCCGGTAAGCGGCAGGGTCGGAACAGGAGCGCACGAGGGA GCTTCCAGGGGGAAACGCCTGGTATCTTTATAGTCCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACT   $\tt CGCGGCCTTTTACGGTTCCTGGCCTTTTGCTGGCCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGC$ GTTATCCCCTGATTCTGTGGATAACCGTATTACCGCTAGCCAGGAAGAGTTTGTAGAAAC GCAAAAAGGCCATCCGTCAGGATGGCCTTCTGCTTAGTTTGATGCCTGGCAGTTTATGGC GGGCGTCCTGCCGCCACCCTCCGGGCCGTTGCTTCACAACGTTCAAATCCGCTCCCGGC GGATTTGTCCTACTCAGGAGAGCGTTCACCGACAAACAACAGATAAAACGAAAGGCCCAG TCTTCCGACTGAGCCTTTCGTTTTATTTGATGCCTGGCAGTTCCCTACTCTCGCGTTAAC GCTAGCATGGATCTCGGGCCCCAAATAATGATTTTATTTTGACTGATAGTGACCTGTTCG TTGCAACAAATTGATGAGCAATGCTTTTTTATAATGCCAACTTTGTACAAAAAAGCTGAA CGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATTAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAACAG ACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATGAATCAACTACTTAGATGGT ATTAGTGACCTGTAGTCGACCGACAGCCTTCCAAATGTTCTTCGGGTGATGCTGCCAACT TAGTCGACCGACAGCCTTCCAAATGTTCTTCTCAAACGGAATCGTCGTATCCAGCCTACT  ${\tt CGCTATTGTCCTCAATGCCGTATTAAATCATAAAAAGAAAATAAGAAAAAAGAGGTGCGAGC}$  $\tt CTCTTTTTTGTGTGACAAAATAAAAACATCTACCTATTCATATACGCTAGTGTCATAGTC$  $\tt CTGAAAATCATCTGCATCAAGAACAATTTCACAACTCTTATACTTTTCTCTTACAAGTCG$  ${\tt TTCGGCTTCATCTGGATTTTCAGCCTCTATACTTACTAAACGTGATAAAGTTTCTGTAAT}$  ${\tt TTCTACTGTATCGACCTGCAGACTGGCTGTGTATAAGGGAGCCTGACATTTATATTCCCC}$  ${\tt AGAACATCAGGTTAATGGCGTTTTTGATGTCATTTTCGCGGTGGCTGAGATCAGCCACTT}$ CTTCCCCGATAACGGAGACCGGCACACTGGCCATATCGGTGGTCATCATGCGCCAGCTTT CATCCCCGATATGCACCACCGGGTAAAGTTCACGGGAGACTTTATCTGACAGCAGACGTG CACTGGCCAGGGGGATCACCATCCGTCGCCCGGGCGTGTCAATAATATCACTCTGTACAT CCACAAACAGACGATAACGGCTCTCTTTTTATAGGTGTAAACCTTAAACTGCATTTCAC CAGTCCCTGTTCTCGTCAGCAAAAGAGCCGTTCATTTCAATAAACCGGGCGACCTCAGCC ATCCCTTCCTGATTTTCCGCTTTCCAGCGTTCGGCACGCAGACGACGGCTTCATTCTGC ATGGTTGTGCTTACCAGACCGGAGATATTGACATCATATATGCCTTGAGCAACTGATAGC TGTCGCTGTCAACTGTCACTGTAATACGCTGCTTCATAGCACACCTCTTTTTGACATACT TCGGGTATACATATCAGTATATATTCTTATACCGCAAAAATCAGCGCGCAAATACGCATA CTGTTATCTGGCTTTTAGTAAGCCGGATCCACGCGATTACGCCCCGCCCTGCCACTCATC GCAGTACTGTTGTAATTCATTAAGCATTCTGCCGACATGGAAGCCATCACAGACGGCATG ATGAACCTGAATCGCCAGC

FIGURE 53C



### pDONR206 4415 bp

CGGCATTGAGGACAATAGCGAGTAGGCTGGATACGACGATTCCGTTTGAGAAGAACATTT GGAAGGCTGTCGGTCGACTACAGGTCACTAATACCATCTAAGTAGTTGAATCATAGTGAC TGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAAT ATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTTTTGTACAAAGTTGGCATT ATAAAAAGCATTGCTTATCAATTTGTTGCAACGAACAGGTCACTATCAGTCAAAATAAA ATCATTATTTGGGGCCCGAGATCCATGCTAGCGGTAATACGGTTATCCACAGAATCAGGG GATAACGCAGGAAAGAACATGTGAGCAAAAGGCCAGCAAAAGGCCAGGAACCGTAAAAAG GCCGCGTTGCTGGCGTTTTTCCATAGGCTCCGCCCCCTGACGAGCATCACAAAAATCGA CGCTCAAGTCAGAGGTGGCGAAACCCGACAGGACTATAAAGATACCAGGCGTTTCCCCCT GGAAGCTCCCTCGTGCGCTCTCCTGTTCCGACCCTGCCGCTTACCGGATACCTGTCCGCC TTTCTCCCTTCGGGAAGCGTGGCGCTTTCTCATAGCTCACGCTGTAGGTATCTCAGTTCG GTGTAGGTCGTTCGCTCCAAGCTGGGCTGTGTGCACGAACCCCCCGTTCAGCCCGACCGC TGCGCCTTATCCGGTAACTATCGTCTTGAGTCCAACCCGGTAAGACACGACTTATCGCCA CTGGCAGCAGCCACTGGTAACAGGATTAGCAGAGCGAGGTATGTAGGCGGTGCTACAGAG TTCTTGAAGTGGTGGCCTAACTACGGCTACACTAGAAGGACAGTATTTGGTATCTGCGCT ACCGCTGGTAGCGGTGGTTTTTTTGTTTGCAAGCAGCAGATTACGCGCAGAAAAAAAGGA TCTCAAGAAGATCCTTTGATCTTTCTACGGGGTCTGACGCTCAGTGGAACGAAAACTCA CGTTAAGGGATTTTGGTCATGNCGCCGTCCCGTCAAGTCAGCGTAATGCTCTGCCAGTGT TACAACCAATTAACCAATTCTGATTAGAAAAACTCATCGAGCATCAAATGAAACTGCAAT TTATTCATATCAGGATTATCAATACCATATTTTTGAAAAAGCCGTTTCTGTAATGAAGGA GAAAACTCACCGAGGCAGTTCCATAGGATGGCAAGATCCTGGTATCGGTCTGCGATTCCG ACTCGTCCAACATCAATACAACCTATTAGCCGAGGTCTTCCGATCTCCTGAAGCCAGGGC AGATCCGTGCACAGCACCTTGCCGTAGAAGAACAGCAAGGCCGCCAATGCCTGACGATGC GTGGAGACCGAAACCTTGCGCTCGTTCGCCAGCCAGGACAGAAATGCCTCGACTTCGCTG CTGCCCAAGGTTGCCGGGTGACGCACACCGTGGAAACGGATGAAGGCACGAACCCAGTTG ACATAAGCCTGTTCGGTTCGTAAACTGTAATGCAAGTAGCGTATGCGCTCACGCAACTGG TCCAGAACCTTGACCGAACGCAGCGGTGGTAACGGCGCAGTGGCGGTTTTCATGGCTTGT TATGACTGTTTTTTTGTACAGTCTATGCCTCGGGCATCCAAGCAGCAGCGCGTTACGCC GTGGGTCGATGTTTGATGTTATGGAGCAGCAACGATGTTACGCAGCAGCAACGATGTTAC GCAGCAGGCCAGTCGCCCTAAAACAAAGTTAGGTGGCTCAAGTATGGGCATCATTCGCAC ATGTAGGCTCGGCCCTGACCAAGTCAAATCCATGCGGGCTGCTCTTGATCTTTTCGGTCG TGAGTTCGGAGACGTAGCCACCTACTCCCAACATCAGCCGGACTCCGATTACCTCGGGAA CTTGCTCCGTAGTAAGACATTCATCGCGCTTGCTGCCTTCGACCAAGAAGCGGTTGTTGG CGCTCTCGCGGCTTACGTTCTGCCCAGGTTTGAGCAGCCGCGTAGTGAGATCTATATCTA TGATCTCGCAGTCTCCGGCGAGCACCGGAGGCAGGCATTGCCACCGCGCTCATCAATCT CCTCAAGCATGAGGCCAACGCGCTTGGTGCTTATGTGATCTACGTGCAAGCAGATTACGG TGACGATCCCGCAGTGGCTCTCTATACAAAGTTGGGCATACGGGAAGAAGTGATGCACTT TGATATCGACCCAAGTACCGCCACCTAACAATTCGTTCAAGCCGAGATCGGCTTCCCGGC CTAATTTCCCCTCGTCAAAAATAAGGTTATCAAGTGAGAAATCACCATGAGTGACGACTG AATCCGGTGAGAATGGCAAAAGCGTATGCATTTCTTTCCAGACTTGTTCAACAGGCCAGC CCTGAGCGAGACGAAATACGCGATCGCTGTTAAAAGGACAATTACAAACAGGAATCGAAT GCAACCGGCGCAGGAACACTGCCAGCGCATCAACAATATTTTCACCTGAATCAGGATATT CTTCTAATACCTGGAATGCTGTTTTCCCGCGGATCGCAGTGGTGAGTAACCATGCATCAT CAGGAGTACGGATAAAATGCTTGATGGTCGGAAGAGGCATAAATTCCGTCAGCCAGTTTA GTCTGACCATCTCATCTGTAACATCATTGGCAACGCTACCTTTGCCATGTTTCAGAAACA ACTCTGGCGCATCGGGCTTCCCATACAATCGAAAGATTGTCGCACCTGATTGCCCGACAT TATCGCGAGCCCATTTATACCCATATAAATCAGCATCCATGTTGGAATTTAATCGCGGCC TCCAGCAAGACGTTTCCCGTTGAATATGGCTCATAACACCCCTTGTATTACTGTTTATGT ACTGATAGTGACCTGTTCGTTGCAACAAATTGATAAGCAATGCTTTTTTATAATGCCAAC -

TTTGTACAAGAAAGCTGAACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATATTAAATTA GATTTTGCATAAAAAACAGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATG ATTCAACTACTTAGATGGTATTAGTGACCTGTAGTCGACTAAGTTGGCAGCATCACCCGA TGGTGTCCCTGTTGATACCGGGAAGCCCTGGGCCAACTTTTGGCGAAAATGAGACGTTGA TCGGCACGTAAGAGGTTCCAACTTTCACCATAATGAAATAAGATCACTACCGGGCGTATT TTTTGAGTTATCGAGATTTTCAGGAGCTAAGGAAGCTAAAATGGAGAAAAAAATCACTGG ATATACCACCGTTGATATATCCCAATGGCATCGTAAAGAACATTTTGAGGCATTTCAGTC AGTTGCTCAATGTACCTATAACCAGACCGTTCAGCTGGATATTACGGCCTTTTTAAAGAC CGTAAAGAAAATAAGCACAAGTTTTATCCGGCCTTTATTCACATTCTTGCCCGCCTGAT GAATGCTCATCCGGAATTCCGTATGGCAATGAAAGACGGTGAGCTGGTGATATGGGATAG TGTTCACCCTTGTTACACCGTTTTCCATGAGCAAACTGAAACGTTTTCATCGCTCTGGAG TGAATACCACGACGATTTCCGGCAGTTTCTACACATATATTCGCAAGATGTGGCGTGTTA CGGTGAAAACCTGGCCTATTTCCCTAAAGGGTTTATTGAGAATATGTTTTTCGTCTCAGC CAATCCCTGGGTGAGTTTCACCAGTTTTGATTTAAACGTGGCCAATATGGACAACTTCTT  $\tt CGCCCCGTTTTCACCATGGGCAAATATTATACGCAAGGCGACAAGGTGCTGATGCCGCT$ GGCGATTCAGGTTCATCATGCCGTCTGTGATGGCTTCCATGTCGGCAGAATGCTTAATGA ATTACAACAGTACTGCGATGAGTGGCAGGGCGGGGCGTAAACGCGTGGATCCGGCTTACT AAAAGCCAGATAACAGTATGCGTATTTGCGCGCTGATTTTTGCGGTATAAGAATATATAC TGATATGTATACCCGAAGTATGTCAAAAAGAGGTGTGCTATGAAGCAGCGTATTACAGTG ACAGTTGACAGCGACAGCTATCAGTTGCTCAAGGCATATATGATGTCAATATCTCCGGTC TGGTAAGCACCATGCAGAATGAAGCCCGTCGTCTGCGTGCCGAACGCTGGAAAGCGG AAAATCAGGAAGGGATGGCTGAGGTCGCCCGGTTTATTGAAATGAACGGCTCTTTTGCTG TATCGTCTGTTTGTGGATGTACAGAGTGATATTATTGACACGCCCGGGCGACGGATGGTG ATCCCCCTGGCCAGTGCACGTCTGCTGTCAGATAAAGTCTCCCGTGAACTTTACCCGGTG GTGCATATCGGGGATGAAAGCTGGCGCATGATGACCACCGATATGGCCAGTGTGCCGGTC TCCGTTATCGGGGAAGAGTGGCTGATCTCAGCCACCGCGAAAATGACATCAAAAACGCC ATTAACCTGATGTTCTGGGGAATATAAATGTCAGGCTCCGTTATACACAGCCAGTCTGCA TCCAGATGAAGCCGAACGACTTGTAAGAGAAAAGTATAAGAGTTGTGAAATTGTTCTTGA TGCAGATGATTTTCAGGACTATGACACTAGCATATATGAATAGGTAGATGTTTTTATTTT GTCACACAAAAAAGAGGCTCGCACCTCTTTTTCTTATTTCTTTTTATGATTTAATA

## Figure .55 An Estry (pBMR7) Clone of CAT Subcloned into pDEST2.

1021 cgg ata aca att tea cae agg aaa cag ace atg teg tee tee cat cae cat gee tat tgt taa agt gtg tee ttt gte tgg tae age atg gta gtg gta

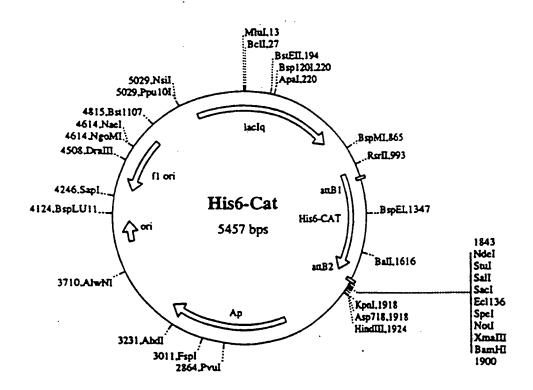
this his his Gu Tie The Sar Law Tur Lys Lys Ala Gu An Lew gtg gta gtg ccg tag tgt tca aac atg tttl ttt cgt ccg aaa ctt ttg gac from pDEST2 from pENTR7

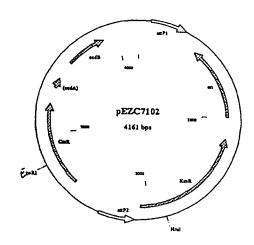
TEV potence Stort CAT

Tyr Phe Gin Gy The Met Gy Lys Lys The The Gy Tyr Thr The Vol Acc

ata ttt caa gga acc atg gag ada ada atc act gga tat acc acc gtt gat

ata aaa gtt cct tgg tac ctc ttt ttt tag tga cct ata tgg tgg caa cta





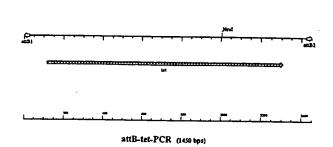
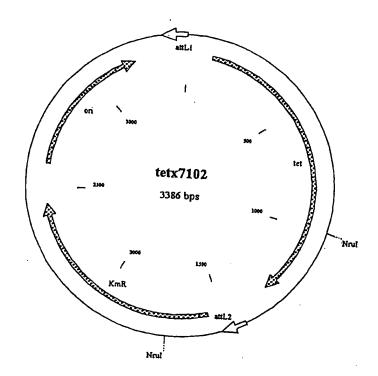


FIGURE 56



MGURE 57

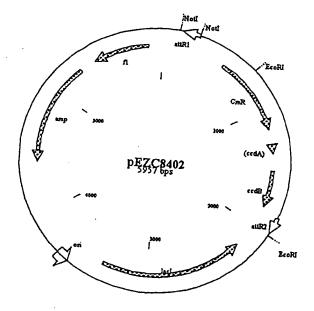
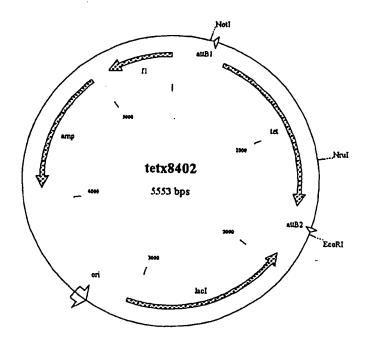
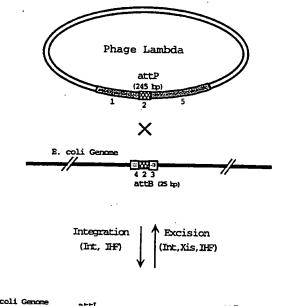


FIGURE 58

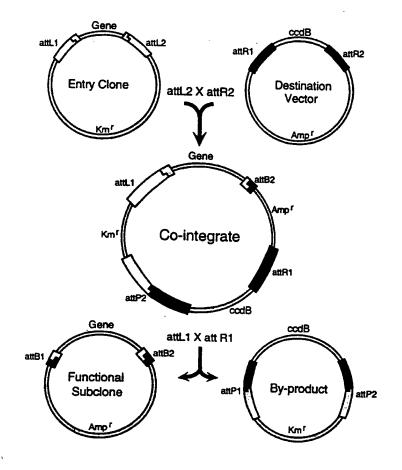


FGURE 59



Lambda Genome

Faurt 60



Faure 61

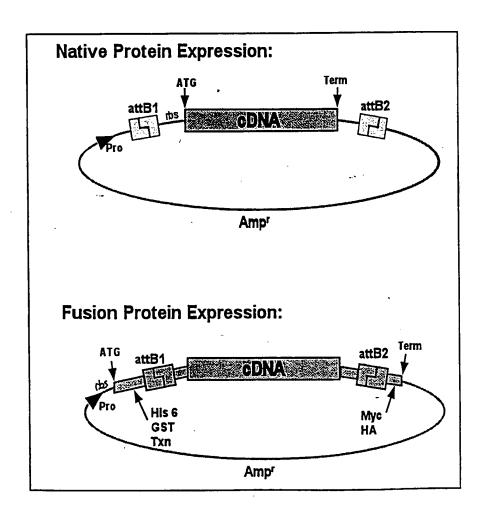


FIGURE 62

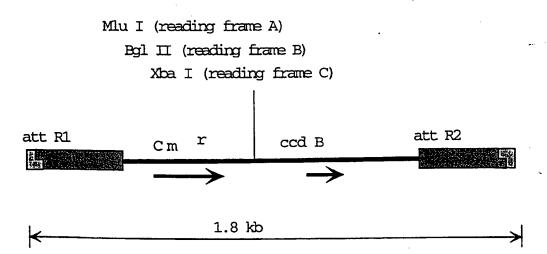
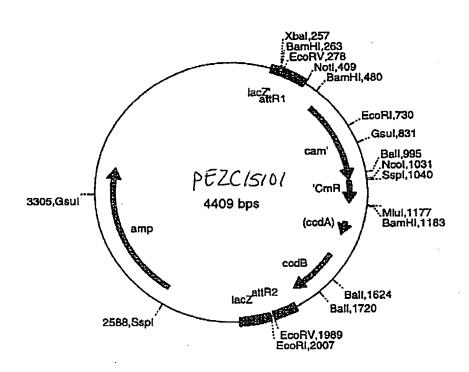
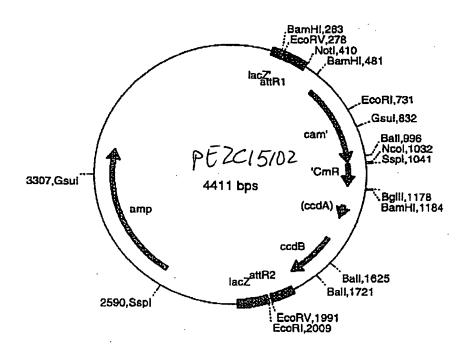


FIGURE 63

FIGURE 64A

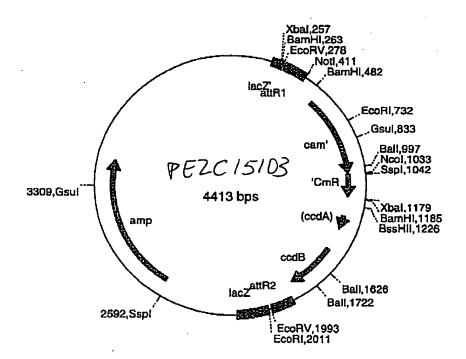


172/240 FIGURE CUB

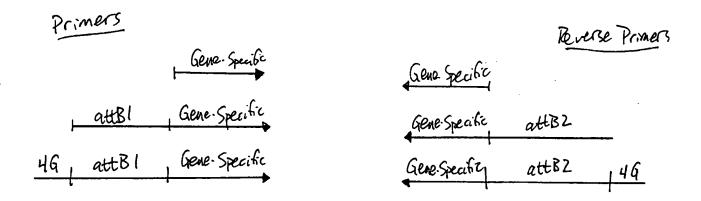


5

FIGURE 64C



Primers for Amplifying tetR and ample for Cloning by Recombination



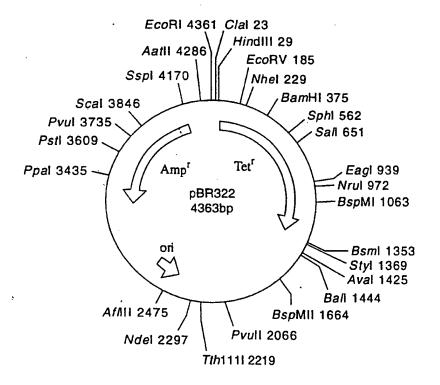


FIGURE 65

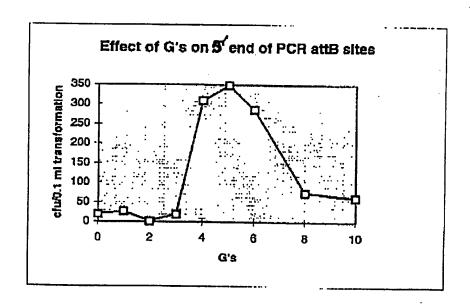
175/240.

### Results of Cloning tet and amp PCR Products

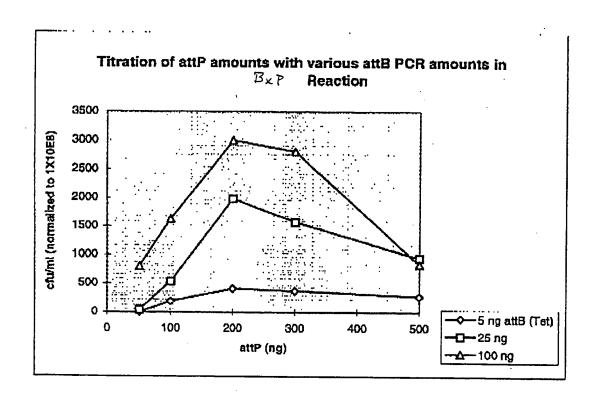
by Recombination

PCR Product Used in GCS Reactions	No. Colonies Obtained (100 ul plated)	Form of DNA Analyzed	Colonies Obtained of Predicted Size
tet	6, 10	SC	0 of 8
attB-tet	9, 6	SC	1 of 8
attB+4G-tet	824, 1064	SC AvaI+Bam	7 of 7 7 of 7
amp	7, 13	SC	0 of 8
attB-amp	18, 22	SC	3 of 8
attB+4G-amp	3020, 3540	SC PstI	8 of 8 8 of 8
attB Plasmid (Pos. Control)	320, 394		

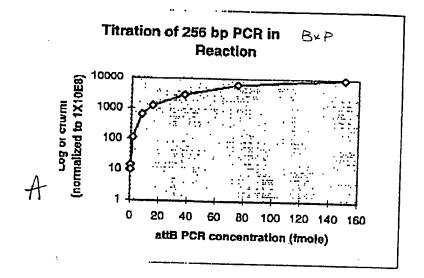
FIGURE 66

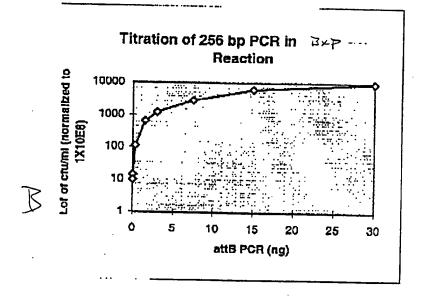


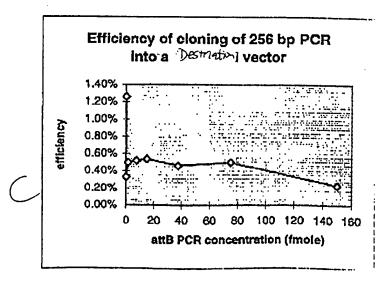
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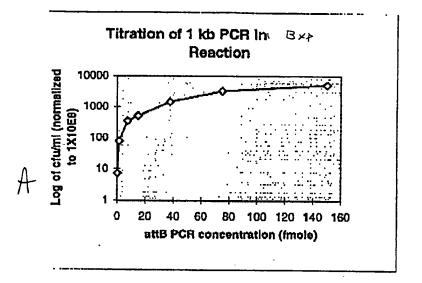


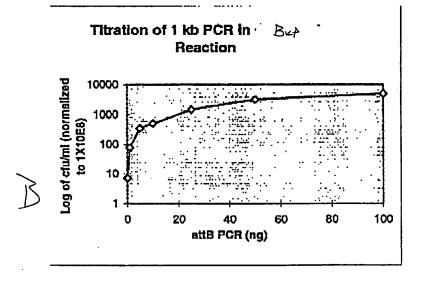
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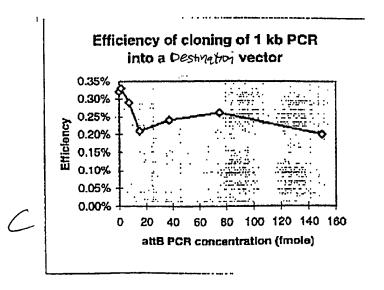




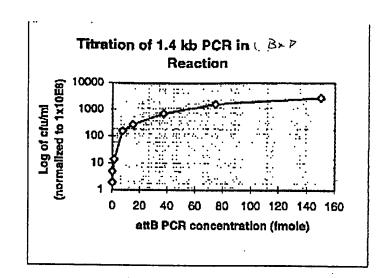




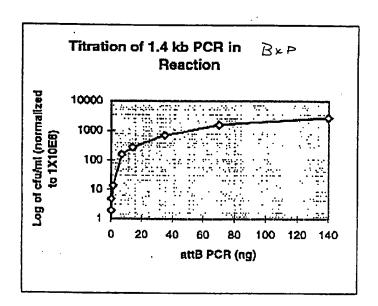




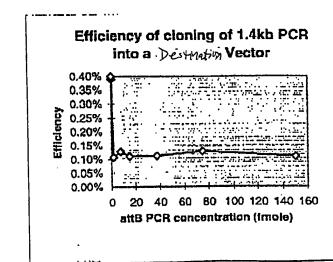
FOURE 71

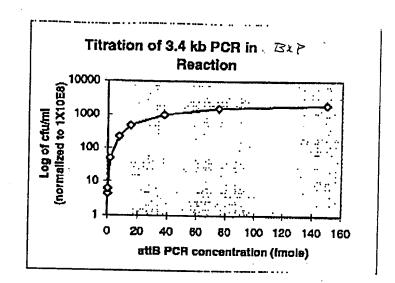


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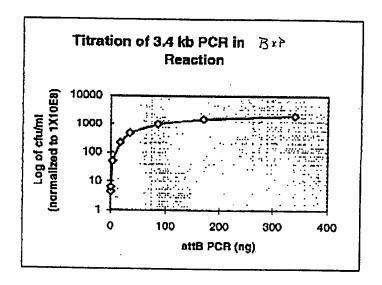


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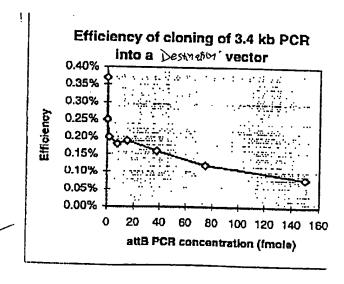


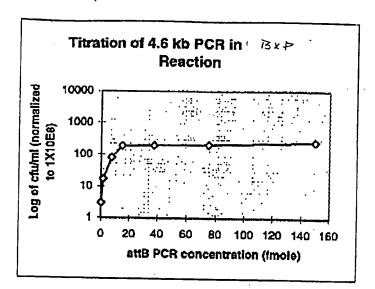


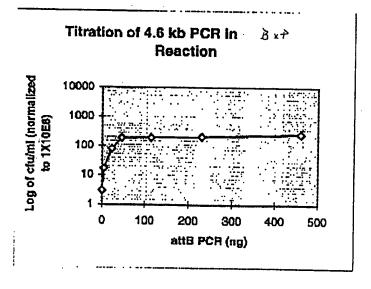
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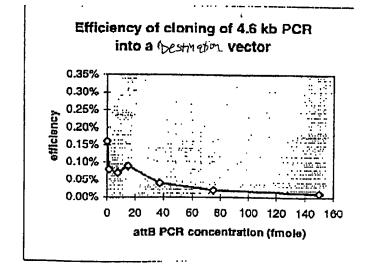
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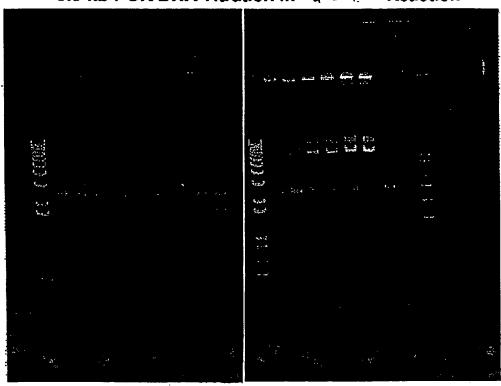




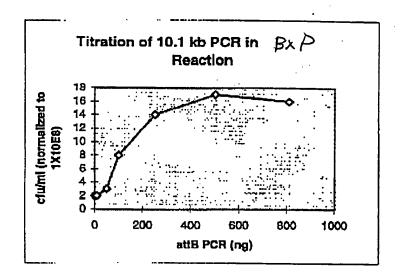
 $\mathbb{B}$ 



6.9 kb PCR DNA Titration in [9 PxP Reaction



FOURE 74



Fauré 75-

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

10.1 kb PCR DNA Titration in  $\beta x \nearrow$ 

Reaction

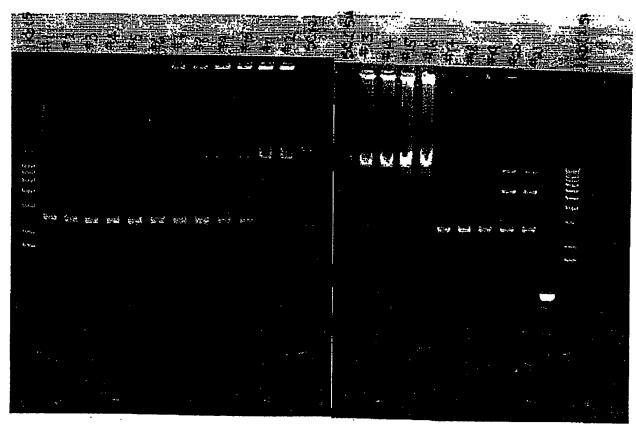


FIGURE 76

DEST AVAILABLE COPY

## Cloning of PCR Products of Different Sizes with the GATEWAY™ PCR Cloning System

Size	fmols PCR DNA	ng PCR DNA	Cols/ml Transformation (pUC=108CFU/ml)	Correct Clones/Total Examined**
0.26 kb*	15 37.5	3 7.5	1223 2815	10/10 (a)
1.0 kb	15 37.5	10 25	507 1447	49/50 (b)
1.4 kb	15 37.5	14 35	271 683	48/50 (c)
3.4 kb	15 37.5	34 85	478 976	9/10 (a)
4.6 kb	15 37.5	46 115	190 195	10/10 (a)
6.9 kb	15 37.5	69 173	30 (235)** 54 (463)**	47/50 (b)

<sup>\*</sup>The 0.26 kb PCR product was used unpurified; all the others were purified by precipitation with PEG/MgCl<sub>2</sub> as described in the text of Example 9, to remove primer dimers potentially present. Standard incubations were for 60 min.

- (a) DNA minipreps
- (b) ampR/kanR
- (c) tetR/kanR

Figure 77

<sup>\*\*</sup>overnight incubation

Reading frame A:					
EcoR V	<i>Eco</i> R ∨				
1/2 site  attR1	attR2				
TAG TGT TCA AAC ATG TTT TTT - [Cmf	-ccdBT TTC TTG TAC AAA GTG GTG AT				
Reading frame B:					
attR1	attR2				
A TCA ACA AGT TTE TAC AAA AAA - [Cmf TA AGT TGT TCA AAC ATG TTT TTT	-ccdBT_TTC TTG TAC AAA GTG GTT GAT A AAG AAC ATG TTT CAC CAA CTA				
Reading frame C: (Altername)					
attR1	attR2				
AT CAA ACA AGT TIE: TAC AAA AAA TA GIT IGT TCA AAC AIG TIT IIT	-ccd T TIC TTG TAC AAA GTG GTT CGA T				

Reading frame C: (Alternative)

Fusion protein codon

Reading frame A cassette

--- nnn nnn atc aca agt ttg tac aaa aaa gct ----- nnn nnn tag tgt tca aac atg ttt ttt cga --attR 1

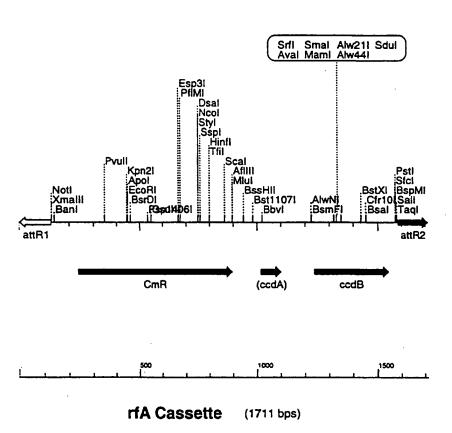
Reading frame B cassette

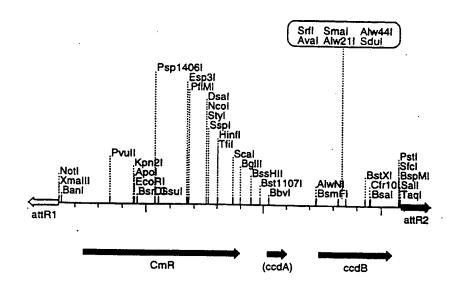
--- nnn nnn nna tca aca agt ttg tac aaa aaa gct ----- nnn nnn nnt agt tgt tca aac atg ttt ttt cga ---

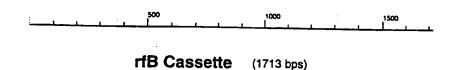
\* cannot be TG or TA

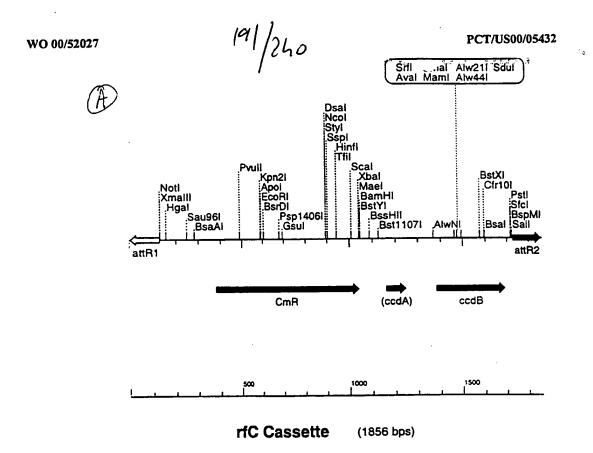
Reading frame C cassette

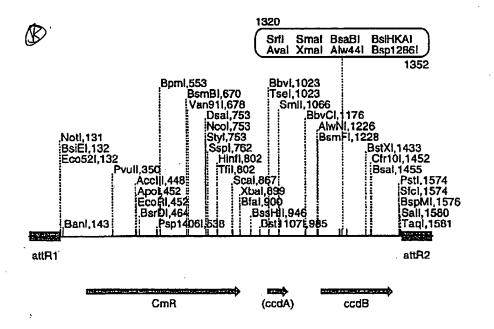
--- nnn nnn nat c<u>aa a</u>ca agt ttg tac aaa aaa gct ----- nnn nnn nta gtt tgt tca aac atg ttt ttt cga ---











rfC cassette (1715 bps)

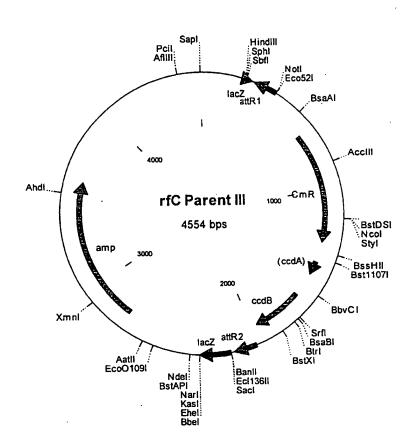


FIGURE 83 A

## prfC Parent III 4554 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
410286	attR1
6601319	CmR
14391523	inactivated ccdA
16611966	ccdB
20072131	attR2
27533613	amp

	GCGCCCAATA					
	CGACAGGTTT					
121	CACTCATTAG	GCACCCCAGG	CTTTACACTT	TATGCTTCCG	GCTCGTATGT	TGTGTGGAAT
181	TGTGAGCGGA	TAACAATTTC	ACACAGGAAA	CAGCTATGAC	CATGATTACG	CCAAGCTTGC
241	ATGCCTGCAG	GTCGACTCTA	GAGGATCCCC	GGGTACCGAT	ATCAAACAAG	TTTGTACAAA
301	AAAGCTGAAC	GAGAAACGTA	AAATGATATA	AATATCAATA	ATTAAATTA	GATTTTGCAT
361	AAAAAACAGA	CTACATAATA	CTGTAAAACA	CAACATATCC	AGTCACTATG	GCGGCCGCTA
421	AGTTGGCAGC	ATCACCCGAC	GCACTTTGCG	CCGAATAAAT	ACCTGTGACG	GAAGATCACT
481	TCGCAGAATA	AATAAATCCT	GGTGTCCCTG	TTGATACCGG	GAAGCCCTGG	GCCAACTTTT
541	GGCGAAAATG	AGACGTTGAT	CGGCACGTAA	GAGGTTCCAA	CTTTCACCAT	AATGAAATAA
601	GATCACTACC	GGGCGTATTT	TTTGAGTTAT	CGAGATTTTC	AGGAGCTAAG	GAAGCTAAAA
661	TGGAGAAAA	AATCACTGGA	TATACCACCG	TTGATATATC	CCAATGGCAT	CGTAAAGAAC
	ATTTTGAGGC					
	TTACGGCCTT					
841	ACATTCTTGC	CCGCCTGATG	AATGCTCATC	CGGAATTCCG	TATGGCAATG	AAAGACGGTG
901	AGCTGGTGAT	ATGGGATAGT	GTTCACCCTT	GTTACACCGT	TTTCCATGAG	CAAACTGAAA
	CGTTTTCATC					
	CGCAAGATGT					
	ATATGTTTTT					
	CCAATATGGA					
	ACAAGGTGCT					
	TCGGCAGAAT					
	CTAGAGGATC					
	GCGGTATAAG					
	GAAGCAGCGT					
	GATGTCAATA					
	GCCGAACGCT					
	ATGAACGGCT					
	CTATAAAAGA					
	GCCCGGGCGA					
	CCGTGAACTT					
	TATGGCCAGT					
	· AAATGACATC					
	TATACACAGC					
	ATGTAGTCTG					
	TTTCTCGTTC					
	GGCCGTCGTT					
	TGCAGCACAT					
	TTCCCAACAG					
	GCATCTGTGC					
2401	CGCATAGTTA					
2461				TGTGACCGTC		
	GAGGTTTTCA					
	TTTATAGGTT					
	AAATGTGCGC					
	CATGAGACAA					
2761	TCAACATTTC	CGTGTCGCCC	TTATTCCCTT	TTTTGCGGCA	TTTTGCCTTC	CTGTTTTTGC -

FIGURE 83B

## 194/240

2821	TCACCCAGAA	ACGCTGGTGA	AAGTAAAAGA	TGCTGAAGAT	CAGTTGGGTG	CACGAGTGGG
2881	TTACATCGAA	CTGGATCTCA	ACAGCGGTAA	GATCCTTGAG	AGTTTTCGCC	CCGAAGAACG
2941	TTTTCCAATG	ATGAGCACTT	TTAAAGTTCT	GCTATGTGGC	GCGGTATTAT	CCCGTATTGA
1005	CGCCGGGCAA	GAGCAACTCG	GTCGCCGCAT	ACACTATTCT	CAGAATGACT	TGGTTGAGTA
3061	CTCACCAGTC	ACAGAAAAGC	ATCTTACGGA	TGGCATGACA	GTAAGAGAAT	TATGCAGTGC
3121	TGCCATAACC	ATGAGTGATA	ACACTGCGGC	CAACTTACTT	CTGACAACGA	TCGGAGGACC
3181	GAAGGAGCTA	ACCGCTTTTT	TGCACAACAT	GGGGGATCAT	GTAACTCGCC	TTGATCGTTG
3241	GGAACCGGAG	CTGAATGAAG	CCATACCAAA	CGACGAGCGT	GACACCACGA	TGCCTGTAGC
3301	AATGGCAACA	ACGTTGCGCA	AACTATTAAC	TGGCGAACTA	CTTACTCTAG	CTTCCCGGCA
3361	ACAATTAATA	GACTGGATGG	AGGCGGATAA	AGTTGCAGGA	CCACTTCTGC	GCTCGGCCCT
3421	TCCGGCTGGC	TGGTTTATTG	CTGATAAATC	TGGAGCCGGT	GAGCGTGGGT	CTCGCGGTAT
3481	CATTGCAGCA	CTGGGGCCAG	ATGGTAAGCC	CTCCCGTATC	GTAGTTATCT	ACACGACGGG
3541	GAGTCAGGCA	ACTATGGATG	AACGAAATAG	ACAGATCGCT	GAGATAGGTG	CCTCACTGAT
3601	TAAGCATTGG	TAACTGTCAG	ACCAAGTTTA	CTCATATATA	CTTTAGATTG	ATTTAAAACT
3661	TCATTTTTAA	TTTAAAAGGA	TCTAGGTGAA	GATCCTTTTT	GATAATCTCA	TGACCAAAAT
3721	CCCTTAACGT	GAGTTTTCGT	TCCACTGAGC	GTCAGACCCC	GTAGAAAAGA	TCAAAGGATC
3781	TTCTTGAGAT	CCTTTTTTTC	TGCGCGTAAT	CTGCTGCTTG	CAAACAAAAA	AACCACCGCT
3841	ACCAGCGGTG	GTTTGTTTGC	CGGATCAAGA	GCTACCAACT	CTTTTTCCGA	AGGTAACTGG
3901	CTTCAGCAGA	GCGCAGATAC	CAAATACTGT	CCTTCTAGTG	TAGCCGTAGT	TAGGCCACCA
3961	CTTCAAGAAC	TCTGTAGCAC	CGCCTACATA	CCTCGCTCTG	CTAATCCTGT	TACCAGTGGC
4021	TGCTGCCAGT	GGCGATAAGT	CGTGTCTTAC	CGGGTTGGAC	TCAAGACGAT	AGTTACCGGA
4081	TAAGGCGCAG	CGGTCGGGCT	GAACGGGGGG	TTCGTGCACA	CAGCCCAGCT	TGGAGCGAAC
4141	GACCTACACC	GAACTGAGAT	ACCTACAGCG	TGAGCTATGA	GAAAGCGCCA	CGCTTCCCGA
4201	AGGGAGAAAG	GCGGACAGGT	ATCCGGTAAG	CGGCAGGGTC	GGAACAGGAG	AGCGCACGAG
4261	GGAGCTTCCA	GGGGGAAACG	CCTGGTATCT	TTATAGTCCT	GTCGGGTTTC	GCCACCTCTG
4321	ACTTGAGCGT	CGATTTTTGT	GATGCTCGTC	AGGGGGGCGG	AGCCTATGGA	AAAACGCCAG
4381	CAACGCGGCC	TTTTTACGGT	TCCTGGCCTT	TTGCTGGCCT	TTTGCTCACA	TGTTCTTTCC
4441	TGCGTTATCC	CCTGATTCTG	TGGATAACCG	TATTACCGCC	TTTGAGTGAG	CTGATACCGC
4501	TCGCCGCAGC	CGAACGACCG	AGCGCAGCGA	GTCAGTGAGC	GAGGAAGCGG	AAGA

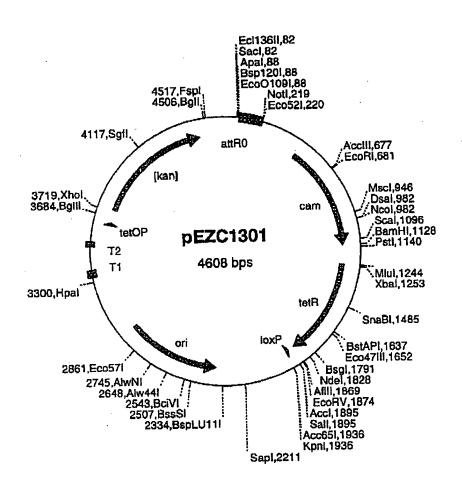
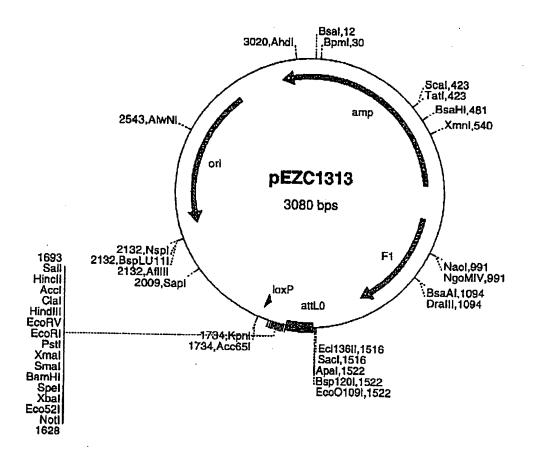
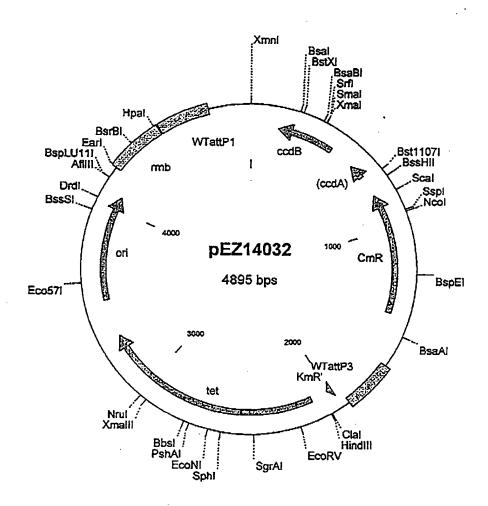
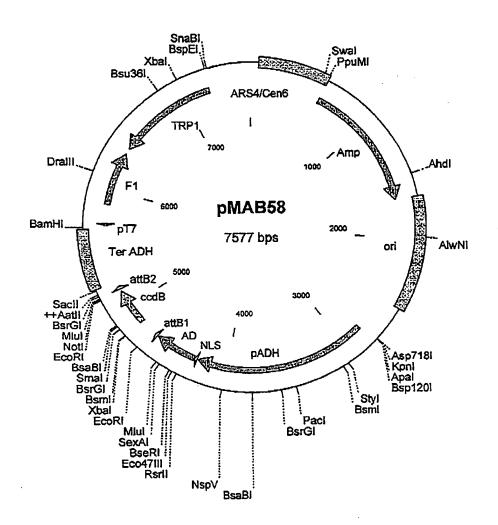


FIGURE 84

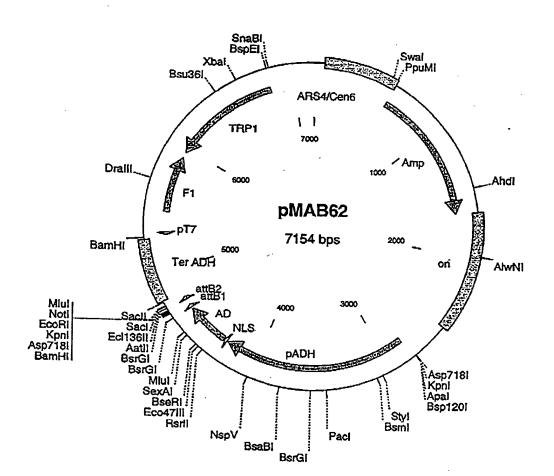




198/240 FIGURE 87



## 199/240 FIGURE 88



CD W

ed x'

DNA to be emplified (5' -> 3'): attBI primer: 9999 ABCD 24-BZ primer: 9999 sbed Denature, anneal hybrid primers, extend with polymerase Hybrid primers (port atto, part gene specific): 1 amplification cycles | Denature, anneal + attB primers, ext-end with polymerase CDW xd'c' ..... dc ba 3939 3999. ... c'D'w' X'dc 1 amplification cycles

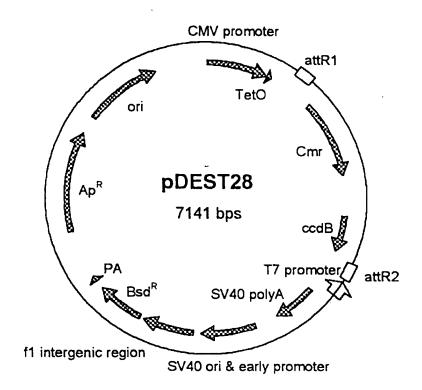


FIGURE 90A

pDEST28

7141 bp

ATGCATGTCGTTACATAACTTACGGTAAATGGCCCGCCTGGCTGACCGCCCAACGACCCC CGCCCATTGACGTCAATAATGACGTATGTTCCCATAGTAACGCCAATAGGGACTTTCCAT TGACGTCAATGGGTGGAGTATTTACGGTAAACTGCCCACTTGGCAGTACATCAAGTGTAT CATATGCCAAGTACGCCCCCTATTGACGTCAATGACGGTAAATGGCCCGCCTGGCATTAT GCCCAGTACATGACCTTATGGGACTTTCCTACTTGGCAGTACATCTACGTATTAGTCATC GCTATTACCATGGTGATGCGGTTTTGGCAGTACATCAATGGGCGTGGATAGCGGTTTGAC AATCAACGGGACTTTCCAAAATGTCGTAACAACTCCGCCCCATTGACGCAAATGGGCGGT AGGCGTGTACGGTGGGAGGTCTATATAAGCAGAGCTCTCCCTATCAGTGATAGAGATCTC CCTATCAGTGATAGAGATCGTCGACGAGCTCGTTTAGTGAACCGTCAGATCGCCTGGAGA CGCCATCCACGCTGTTTTGACCTCCATAGAAGACACCGGGACCGATCCAGCCTCCGGACT CTAGAGGATCCCTACCGGTGATATCCTCGAGCCCATCAACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCTG AACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATTAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAAAC AGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATGGCGGCCGCATTAGGCAC CCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGCTCGTATAATGTGTGGATTTTGAGTTAGGATCC GGCGAGATTTTCAGGAGCTAAGGAAGCTAAAATGGAGAAAAAAATCACTGGATATACCAC ATGTACCTATAACCAGACCGTTCAGCTGGATATTACGGCCTTTTTAAAGACCGTAAAGAA AAATAAGCACAAGTTTTATCCGGCCTTTATTCACATTCTTGCCCGCCTGATGAATGCTCA TCCGGAATTCCGTATGGCAATGAAAGACGGTGAGCTGGTGATATGGGATAGTGTTCACCC TTGTTACACCGTTTTCCATGAGCAAACTGAAACGTTTTCATCGCTCTGGAGTGAATACCA CGACGATTTCCGGCAGTTTCTACACATATATTCGCAAGATGTGGCGTGTTACGGTGAAAA CCTGGCCTATTTCCCTAAAGGGTTTATTGAGAATATGTTTTTCGTCTCAGCCAATCCCTG GGTGAGTTTCACCAGTTTTGATTTAAACGTGGCCAATATGGACAACTTCTTCGCCCCCGT TTTCACCATGGGCAAATATTATACGCAAGGCGACAAGGTGCTGATGCCGCTGGCGATTCA GGTTCATCATGCCGTCTGTGATGGCTTCCATGTCGGCAGAATGCTTAATGAATTACAACA GTACTGCGATGAGTGGCAGGGCGGGGCGTAAAGATCTGGATCCGGCTTACTAAAAGCCAG ATAACAGTATGCGTATTTGCGCGCTGATTTTTGCGGTATAAGAATATATACTGATATGTA TACCCGAAGTATGTCAAAAAGAGGTGTGCTATGAAGCAGCGTATTACAGTGACAGTTGAC AGCGACAGCTATCAGTTGCTCAAGGCATATATGATGTCAATATCTCCGGTCTGGTAAGCA CAACCATGCAGAATGAAGCCCGTCGTCTGCGTGCCGAACGCTGGAAAGCGGAAAATCAGG AAGGGATGGCTGAGGTCGCCCGGTTTATTGAAATGAACGGCTCTTTTGCTGACGAGAACA TTTGTGGATGTACAGAGTGATATTATTGACACGCCCGGGCGACGGATGGTGATCCCCCTG GCCAGTGCACGTCTGCTGTCAGATAAAGTCTCCCGTGAACTTTACCCGGTGGTGCATATC GGGGATGAAAGCTGGCGCATGATGACCACCGATATGGCCAGTGTGCCGGTCTCCGTTATC GGGGAAGAAGTGGCTGATCTCAGCCACCGCGAAAATGACATCAAAAACGCCATTAACCTG ATGTTCTGGGGAATATAAATGTCAGGCTCCCTTATACACAGCCAGTCTGCAGGTCGACCA TAGTGACTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTA ATTTAATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGT GGTTGATGGGCGCCCCTCTAGAGGGCCCAAGCTTACGCGTGCATGCGACGTCATAGCTC TCTCCCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTATAAGCTAGGCACTGGCCGTCGTTTTACAACGTCGTGA CTGGGAAAACTGCTAGCTTGGGATCTTTGTGAAGGAACCTTACTTCTGTGGTGTGACATA ATTGGACAAACTACCTACAGAGATTTAAAGCTCTAAGGTAAATATAAAATTTTTAAGTGT ATAATGTGTTAAACTAGCTGCATATGCTTGCTGCTTGAGAGTTTTGCTTACTGAGGTATGA CAGTCCCAAGGCTCATTTCAGGCCCCTCAGTCCTCACAGTCTGTTCATGATCATAATCAG CCATACCACATTTGTAGAGGTTTTACTTGCTTTAAAAAACCTCCCACACCTCCCCTGAA CCTGAAACATAAAATGAATGCAATTGTTGTTGTTAACTTGTTTATTGCAGCTTATAATGG TTACAAATAAAGCAATAGCATCACAAATTTCACAAATAAAGCATTTTTTTCACTGCATTC AGGCCCGCACCGATCGCCCTTCCCAACAGTTGCGCAGCCTGAATGGCGAATGGGACGCGC CCTGTAGCGCGCATTAAGCGCGGCGGGTGTGGTGGTTACGCGCAGCGTGACCGCTACAC TTGCCAGCGCCCTAGCGCCCGCTCCTTTCGCTTTCTTCCCTTTCTCGCCACGTTCG -CCGGCTTTCCCCGTCAAGCTCTAAATCGGGGGCTCCCTTTAGGGTTCCGATTTAGTGCTT TACGGCACCTCGACCCCAAAAAACTTGATTAGGGTGATGGTTCACGTAGTGGGCCATCGC CCTGATAGACGGTTTTTCGCCCTTTGACGTTGGAGTCCACGTTCTTTAATAGTGGACTCT TGTTCCAAACTGGAACAACACTCAACCCTATCTCGGTCTATTCTTTTGATTTATAAGGGA TTTTGCCGATTTCGGCCTATTGGTTAAAAAATGAGCTGATTTAACAAATATTTAACGCGA ATTTTAACAAAATATTAACGTTTACAATTTCGCCTGATGCGGTATTTTCTCCTTACGCAT CTGTGCGGTATTTCACACCGCATACGCGGATCTGCGCAGCACCATGGCCTGAAATAACCT CTGAAAGAGGAACTTGGTTAGGTACCTTCTGAGGCGGAAAGAACCAGCTGTGGAATGTGT TGCAAAGCATGCATCTCAATTAGTCAGCAACCATAGTCCCGCCCCTAACTCCGCCCATCC TTTATGCAGAGGCCGAGGCCGCCTCGGCCTCTGAGCTATTCCAGAAGTAGTGAGGAGGCT TTTTTGGAGGCCTAGGCTTTTGCAAAAAGCTTGATTCTTCTGACACAACAGTCTCGAACT TAAGACCATGGCCAAGCCTTTGTCTCAAGAAGAATCCACCCTCATTGAAAGAGCCAACGGC CGACGGCCGCATCTTCACTGGTGTCAATGTATATCATTTTACTGGGGGACCTTGTGCAGA  ${\tt ACTCGTGGTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCTGCAACCTGACTTGTATCGTCGC}$ GATCGGAAATGAGAACAGGGGCATCTTGAGCCCCTGCGGACGGTGCCGACAGGTGCTTCT CGATCTGCATCCTGGGATCAAAGCCATAGTGAAGGACAGTGATGGACAGCCGACGGCAGT TGGGATTCGTGAATTGCTGCCCTCTGGTTATGTGTGGGAGGGCTAAGCACTTCGTGGCCG AGTTCGAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCACGATGGCCGCAATAAAATA TCTTTATTTTCATTACATCTGTGTGTTGGTTTTTTGTGTGAATCGATAGCGATAAGGATC CACCCGCCAACACCCGCTGACGCGCCCTGACGGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGGCATCCGCTTAC AGACAAGCTGTGACCGTCTCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCAGAGGTTTTCACCGTCATCACCG AAACGCGCGAGACGAAAGGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTTATAGGTTAATGTCATGATA ATAATGGTTTCTTAGACGTCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGGGGAAATGTGCGCGGAACCCCTATT TGTTTATTTTCTAAATACATTCAAATATGTATCCGCTCATGAGACAATAACCCTGATAA ATGCTTCAATAATATTGAAAAAGGAAGAGTATGAGTATTCAACATTTCCGTGTCGCCCTT ATTCCCTTTTTTGCGGCATTTTGCCTTCCTGTTTTTGCTCACCCAGAAACGCTGGTGAAA GTAAAAGATGCTGAAGATCAGTTGGGTGCACGAGTGGGTTACATCGAACTGGATCTCAAC AGCGGTAAGATCCTTGAGAGTTTTCGCCCCGAAGAACGTTTTCCAATGATGAGCACTTTT AAAGTTCTGCTATGTGGCGCGGTATTATCCCGTATTGACGCCGGGCAAGAGCAACTCGGT CGCCGCATACACTATTCTCAGAATGACTTGGTTGAGTACTCACCAGTCACAGAAAAGCAT CTTACGGATGGCATGACAGTAAGAGAATTATGCAGTGCTGCCATAACCATGAGTGATAAC ACTGCGGCCAACTTACTTCTGACAACGATCGGAGGACCGAAGGAGCTAACCGCTTTTTTG ATACCAAACGACGAGCGTGACACCACGATGCCTGTAGCAATGGCAACAACGTTGCGCAAA GATAAATCTGGAGCCGGTGAGCGTGGGTCTCGCGGTATCATTGCAGCACTGGGGCCAGAT GGTAAGCCCTCCCGTATCGTAGTTATCTACACGACGGGAGTCAGGCAACTATGGATGAA CGAAATAGACAGATCGCTGAGATAGGTGCCTCACTGATTAAGCATTGGTAACTGTCAGAC CAAGTTTACTCATATATACTTTAGATTGATTTAAAACTTCATTTTTAATTTAAAAGGATC TAGGTGAAGATCCTTTTTGATAATCTCATGACCAAAATCCCTTAACGTGAGTTTTCGTTC CACTGAGCGTCAGACCCCGTAGAAAAGATCAAAGGATCTTCTTGAGATCCTTTTTTTCTG GATCAAGAGCTACCAACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTTCAGCAGAGCGCAGATACCA AATACTGTCCTTCTAGTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTTCAAGAACTCTGTAGCACCG TGTCTTACCGGGTTGGACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAAGGCGCAGCGGTCGGGCTGA ACGGGGGGTTCGTGCACACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGAACGACCTACACCGAACTGAGATAC CTACAGCGTGAGCATTGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGGGAGAAAGGCGGACAGGTAT CCGGTAAGCGCAGGGTCGGAACAGGAGCGCACGAGGGAGCTTCCAGGGGGAAACGCC TGGTATCTTTATAGTCCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACTTGAGCGTCGATTTTTGTGA TGCTCGTCAGGGGGGGGGGGCCTATGGAAAAACGCCAGCAACGCGGCCTTTTTACGGTTC CTGGCCTTTTGCTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGCGTTATCCCCTGATTCTGTG GATAACCGTATTACCGCCTTTGAGTGAGCTGATACCGCTCGCCGCAGCCGAACGACCAG-

FIGURE 90C

٤٠.٠

CGCAGCGAGTCAGTGAGCGAGGAAGCGGAAGAGCGCCCAATACGCAAACCGCCTCTCCCC GCGCGTTGGCCGATTCATTAATGCAGAGCTTGCAATTCGCGCGTTTTTCAATATTATTGA AGCATTTATCAGGGTTATTGTCTCATGAGCGGATACATATTTGAATGTATTTAGAAAAAA AAACAAATAGGGGTTCCGCGCACATTTCCCCGAAAAGTGCCACCTGACGTCTAAGAAACC ATTATTATCATGACATTAACCTATAAAAATAGGCGTAGTACGAGGCCCTTTCACTCATTA

FIGURE 90D

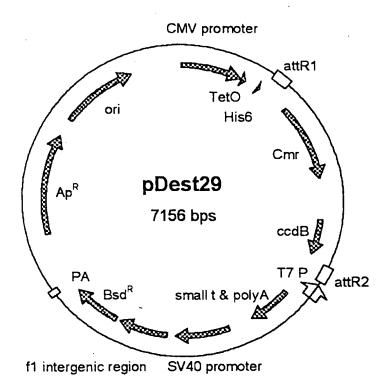


FIGURE 91 A

pDEST29 7156 by

ATGCATGTCGTTACATAACTTACGGTAAATGGCCCGCCTGGCTGACCGCCCAACGACCCC CGCCCATTGACGTCAATAATGACGTATGTTCCCATAGTAACGCCAATAGGGACTTTCCAT TGACGTCAATGGGTGGAGTATTTACGGTAAACTGCCCACTTGGCAGTACATCAAGTGTAT CATATGCCAAGTACGCCCCCTATTGACGTCAATGACGGTAAATGGCCCGCCTGGCATTAT GCCCAGTACATGACCTTATGGGACTTTCCTACTTGGCAGTACATCTACGTATTAGTCATC GCTATTACCATGGTGATGCGGTTTTGGCAGTACATCAATGGGCGTGGATAGCGGTTTGAC AATCAACGGGACTTTCCAAAATGTCGTAACAACTCCGCCCCATTGACGCAAATGGGCGGT AGGCGTGTACGGTGGGAGGTCTATATAAGCAGAGCTCTCCCTATCAGTGATAGAGATCTC CCTATCAGTGATAGAGATCGTCGACGAGCTCGTTTAGTGAACCGTCAGATCGCCTGGAGA CGCCATCCACGCTGTTTTGACCTCCATAGAAGACACCGGGACCGATCCAGCCTCCGGACC ATGGCGTACTACCATCACCATCACCATCACCGGTGATATCCTCGAGCCCATCACAAGT TTGTACAAAAAGCTGAACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATATTAAATTAG ATTTTGCATAAAAAACAGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATGG CGGCCGCATTAGGCACCCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGCTCGTATAATGTGTGGA TTTTGAGTTAGGATCCGGCGAGATTTTCAGGAGCTAAGGAAGCTAAAATGGAGAAAAAAA TCACTGGATATACCACCGTTGATATATCCCAATGGCATCGTAAAGAACATTTTGAGGCAT TTCAGTCAGTTGCTCAATGTACCTATAACCAGACCGTTCAGCTGGATATTACGGCCTTTT TAAAGACCGTAAAGAAAAATAAGCACAAGTTTTATCCGGCCTTTATTCACATTCTTGCCC GCCTGATGAATGCTCATCCGGAATTCCGTATGGCAATGAAAGACGGTGAGCTGGTGATAT GGGATAGTGTTCACCCTTGTTACACCGTTTTCCATGAGCAAACTGAAACGTTTTCATCGC TCTGGAGTGAATACCACGACGATTTCCGGCAGTTTCTACACATATATTCGCAAGATGTGG CGTGTTACGGTGAAAACCTGGCCTATTTCCCTAAAGGGTTTATTGAGAATATGTTTTTCG TCTCAGCCAATCCCTGGGTGAGTTTCACCAGTTTTGATTTAAACGTGGCCAATATGGACA ACTTCTTCGCCCCCGTTTTCACCATGGGCAAATATTATACGCAAGGCGACAAGGTGCTGA TGCCGCTGGCGATTCAGGTTCATCATGCCGTCTGTGATGGCTTCCATGTCGGCAGAATGC TTAATGAATTACAACAGTACTGCGATGAGTGGCAGGGCGGGGCGTAAACGCGTGGATCCG GCTTACTAAAAGCCAGATAACAGTATGCGTATTTGCGCGCTGATTTTTGCGGTATAAGAA TATATACTGATATGTATACCCGAAGTATGTCAAAAAGAGGTGTGCTATGAAGCAGCGTAT TACAGTGACAGTTGACAGCGACAGCTATCAGTTGCTCAAGGCATATATGATGTCAATATC TCCGGTCTGGTAAGCACAACCATGCAGAATGAAGCCCGTCGTCTGCGTGCCGAACGCTGG AAAGCGGAAAATCAGGAAGGGATGGCTGAGGTCGCCCGGTTTATTGAAATGAACGGCTCT TTTGCTGACGAGAACAGGGACTGGTGAAATGCAGTTTAAGGTTTACACCTATAAAAGAGA GAGCCGTTATCGTCTGTTTGTGGATGTACAGAGTGATATTATTGACACGCCCGGGCGACG GATGGTGATCCCCCTGGCCAGTGCACGTCTGCTGTCAGATAAAGTCTCCCGTGAACTTTA CCCGGTGGTGCATATCGGGGATGAAAGCTGGCGCATGATGACCACCGATATGGCCAGTGT GCCGGTCTCCGTTATCGGGGAAGAAGTGGCTGATCTCAGCCACCGCGAAAATGACATCAA AAACGCCATTAACCTGATGTTCTGGGGAATATAAATGTCAGGCTCCGTTATACACAGCCA GTCTGCAGGTCGACCATAGTGACTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTT TTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAATATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAG CTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGTGATGGGCGGCCGCTCTAGAGGGCCCCAAGCTTACGCGTGCAT GCGACGTCATAGCTCTCTCCCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTATAAGCTAGGCACTGGCCGTCGT TTTACAACGTCGTGACTGGGAAAACTGCTAGCTTGGGATCTTTGTGAAGGAACCTTACTT CTGTGGTGTGACATAATTGGACAAACTACCTACAGAGATTTAAAGCTCTAAGGTAAATAT GCTTACTGAGTATGATTATGAAAATATTATACACAGGAGCTAGTGATTCTAATTGTTTG TGTATTTTAGATTCACAGTCCCAAGGCTCATTTCAGGCCCCTCAGTCCTCACAGTCTGTT CATGATCATAATCAGCCATACCACATTTGTAGAGGTTTTACTTGCTTTAAAAAAACCTCCC ACACCTCCCCTGAACCTGAAACATAAAATGAATGCAATTGTTGTTGAACTTGTTTAT TGCAGCTTATAATGGTTACAAATAAAGCAATAGCATCACAAATTTCACAAATAAAGCATT TTTTTCACTGCATTCTAGTTGTGGTTTGTCCAAACTCATCAATGTATCTTATCATGTCTG GATCGATCCTGCATTAATGAATCGGCCAACGCGCGGGGAGAGGCGGTTTGCGTATTGGCT GGCGTAATAGCGAAGAGGCCCGCACCGATCGCCCTTCCCAACAGTTGCGCAGCCTGAATG GCGAATGGGACGCCCTGTAGCGGCGCATTAAGCGCGGGGGGTGTGGTGGTTACGCGCA GCGTGACCGCTACACTTGCCAGCGCCCTAGCGCCCGCTCCTTTCGCTTTCTTCCCTTCCT TTCTCGCCACGTTCGCCGGCTTTCCCCGTCAAGCTCTAAATCGGGGGCTCCCTTTAGGGT-

TCCGATTTAGTGCTTTACGGCACCTCGACCCCAAAAAACTTGATTAGGGTGATGGTTCAC GTAGTGGGCCATCGCCCTGATAGACGGTTTTTCGCCCTTTGACGTTGGAGTCCACGTTCT TTAATAGTGGACTCTTGTTCCAAACTGGAACACCCCAACCCTATCTCGGTCTATTCTT TTGATTTATAAGGGATTTTGCCGATTTCGGCCTATTGGTTAAAAAATGAGCTGATTTAAC AAATATTTAACGCGAATTTTAACAAAATATTAACGTTTACAATTTCGCCTGATGCGGTAT TTTCTCCTTACGCATCTGTGCGGTATTTCACACCGCATACGCGGATCTGCGCAGCACCAT GGCCTGAAATAACCTCTGAAAGAGGAACTTGGTTAGGTACCTTCTGAGGCGGAAAGAACC GTATGCAAAGCATGCATCTCAATTAGTCAGCAACCAGGTGTGGAAAGTCCCCAGGCTCCC CAGCAGGCAGAAGTATGCAAAGCATGCATCTCAATTAGTCAGCAACCATAGTCCCGCCCC TAACTCCGCCCATCCCGCCCTAACTCCGCCCAGTTCCGCCCATTCTCCGCCCCATGGCT GACTAATTTTTTTTTTTTTTTCAGAGGCCGAGGCCGCCTCGGCCTCTGAGCTATTCCAGA AGTAGTGAGGAGGCTTTTTTGGAGGCCTAGGCTTTTGCAAAAAGCTTGATTCTTCTGACA CAACAGTCTCGAACTTAAGACCATGGCCAAGCCTTTGTCTCAAGAAGAATCCACCCTCAT TGAAAGAGCAACGGCTACAATCAACAGCATCCCCATCTCTGAAGACTACAGCGTCGCCAG CGCAGCTCTCTAGCGACGGCCGCATCTTCACTGGTGTCAATGTATATCATTTTACTGG GGGACCTTGTGCAGAACTCGTGGTGCTGGGCACTGCTGCTGCGGCAGCTGGCAACCT GACTTGTATCGTCGCGATCGGAAATGAGAACAGGGGCATCTTGAGCCCCTGCGGACGGTG CCGACAGGTGCTTCTCGATCTGCATCCTGGGATCAAAGCCATAGTGAAGGACAGTGATGG ACAGCCGACGGCAGTTGGGATTCGTGAATTGCTGCCCTCTGGTTATGTGTGGGAGGGCTA AGCACTTCGTGGCCGAGTTCGAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCACGAT ATAGCGATAAGGATCCGCGTATGGTGCACTCTCAGTACAATCTGCTCTGATGCCGCATAG TTAAGCCAGCCCGACACCCGCCAACACCCGCTGACGCGCCCTGACGGGCTTGTCTGCTC CCGGCATCCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGTGACCGTCTCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCAGAGGTTT TCACCGTCATCACCGAAACGCGCGAGACGAAAGGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTTATAG GTTAATGTCATGATAATAATGGTTTCTTAGACGTCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGGGGAAATGTG CGCGGAACCCCTATTTGTTTATTTTTCTAAATACATTCAAATATGTATCCGCTCATGAGA CAATAACCCTGATAAATGCTTCAATAATATTGAAAAAGGAAGAGTATGAGTATTCAACAT TTCCGTGTCGCCCTTATTCCCTTTTTTGCGGCATTTTGCCTTCCTGTTTTTGCTCACCCA GAAACGCTGGTGAAAGTAAAAGATGCTGAAGATCAGTTGGGTGCACGAGTGGGTTACATC GAACTGGATCTCAACAGCGGTAAGATCCTTGAGAGTTTTCGCCCCGAAGAACGTTTTCCA ATGATGAGCACTTTTAAAGTTCTGCTATGTGGCGCGGTATTATCCCGTATTGACGCCGGG CAAGAGCAACTCGGTCGCCGCATACACTATTCTCAGAATGACTTGGTTGAGTACTCACCA GTCACAGAAAAGCATCTTACGGATGGCATGACAGTAAGAGAATTATGCAGTGCTGCCATA ACCATGAGTGATAACACTGCGGCCAACTTACTTCTGACAACGATCGGAGGACCGAAGGAG CTAACCGCTTTTTTGCACAACATGGGGGATCATGTAACTCGCCTTGATCGTTGGGAACCG GAGCTGAATGAAGCCATACCAAACGACGAGCGTGACACCACGATGCCTGTAGCAATGGCA ACAACGTTGCGCAAACTATTAACTGGCGAACTACTTACTCTAGCTTCCCGGCAACAATTA ATAGACTGGATGGAGGCGGATAAAGTTGCAGGACCACTTCTGCGCTCGGCCCTTCCGGCT GGCTGGTTTATTGCTGATAAATCTGGAGCCGGTGAGCGTGGGTCTCGCGGTATCATTGCA GCACTGGGGCCAGATGGTAAGCCCTCCCGTATCGTAGTTATCTACACGACGGGGAGTCAG GCAACTATGGATGAACGAAATAGACAGATCGCTGAGATAGGTGCCTCACTGATTAAGCAT TAATTTAAAAGGATCTAGGTGAAGATCCTTTTTGATAATCTCATGACCAAAATCCCTTAA CGTGAGTTTTCGTTCCACTGAGCGTCAGACCCCGTAGAAAAGATCAAAGGATCTTCTTGA GTGGTTTGTTTGCCGGATCAAGAGCTACCAACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTTCAGC AGAGCGCAGATACCAAATACTGTCCTTCTAGTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTTCAAG AACTCTGTAGCACCGCCTACATACCTCGCTCTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGCCC AGTGGCGATAAGTCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTGGACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAAGGCG CAGCGGTCGGGCTGAACGGGGGGTTCGTGCACACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGAACGACCTAC ACCGAACTGAGATACCTACAGCGTGAGCATTGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGGGAGA AAGGCGGACAGGTATCCGGTAAGCGGCAGGGTCGGAACAGGAGGGGCGCACGAGGGAGCTT CCAGGGGGAAACGCCTGGTATCTTTATAGTCCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACTTGAG CGTCGATTTTTGTGATGCTCGTCAGGGGGGGGGGGCCTATGGAAAAACGCCAGCAACGCG GCCTTTTTACGGTTCCTGGCCTTTTGCTGGCCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGCGTTA  AGCCGAACGACCGAGCGAGCGAGTCAGTGAGCGAGGAAGCGGAAGAGCGCCCAATACGC AAACCGCCTCTCCCCGCGCGTTGGCCGATTCATTAATGCAGAGCTTGCAATTCGCGCGTT TTTCAATATTATTGAAGCATTTATCAGGGTTATTGTCTCATGAGCGGATACATATTTGAA TGTATTTAGAAAAATAAACAAATAGGGGTTCCGCGCACATTTCCCCGAAAAGTGCCACCT GACGTCTAAGAAACCATTATTATCATGACATTAACCTATAAAAATAGGCGTAGTACGAGG CCCTTTCACTCATTAG

FIGURE 91D

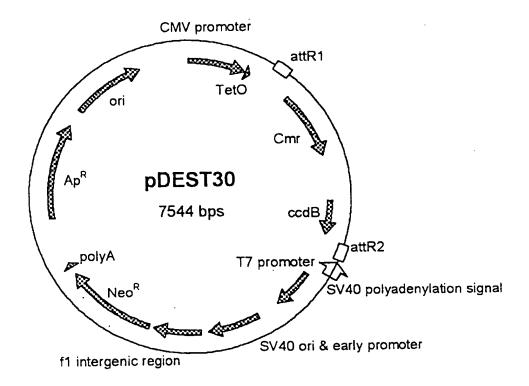


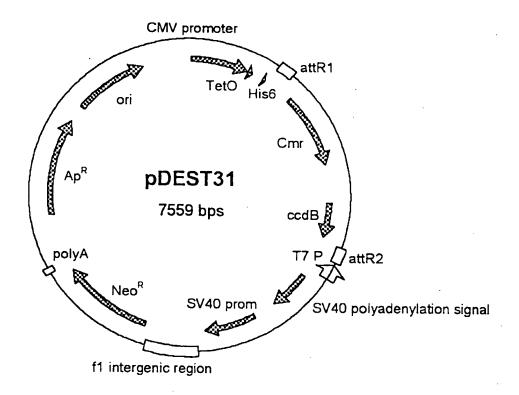
FIGURE 92A

pDEST30 7544 bp

ATGCATGTCGTTACATAACTTACGGTAAATGGCCCGCCTGGCTGACCGCCCAACGACCCC CGCCCATTGACGTCAATAATGACGTATGTTCCCATAGTAACGCCAATAGGGACTTTCCAT TGACGTCAATGGGTGGAGTATTTACGGTAAACTGCCCACTTGGCAGTACATCAAGTGTAT CATATGCCAAGTACGCCCCCTATTGACGTCAATGACGGTAAATGGCCCGCCTGGCATTAT GCCCAGTACATGACCTTATGGGACTTTCCTACTTGGCAGTACATCTACGTATTAGTCATC GCTATTACCATGGTGATGCGGTTTTGGCAGTACATCAATGGGCGTGGATAGCGGTTTGAC AATCAACGGGACTTTCCAAAATGTCGTAACAACTCCGCCCCATTGACGCAAATGGGCGGT AGGCGTGTACGGTGGGAGGTCTATATAAGCAGAGCTCTCCCTATCAGTGATAGAGATCTC CCTATCAGTGATAGAGATCGTCGACGAGCTCGTTTAGTGAACCGTCAGATCGCCTGGAGA CGCCATCCACGCTGTTTTGACCTCCATAGAAGACACCGGGACCGATCCAGCCTCCGGACT CTAGAGGATCCCTACCGGTGATATCCTCGAGCCCATCAACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCTG AACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATTAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAAC AGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATGGCGGCCGCATTAGGCAC CCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGCTCGTATAATGTGTGGATTTTGAGTTAGGATCC GGCGAGATTTTCAGGAGCTAAGGAAGCTAAAATGGAGAAAAAAATCACTGGATATACCAC ATGTACCTATAACCAGACCGTTCAGCTGGATATTACGGCCTTTTTAAAGACCGTAAAGAA AAATAAGCACAAGTTTTATCCGGCCTTTATTCACATTCTTGCCCGCCTGATGAATGCTCA TCCGGAATTCCGTATGGCAATGAAAGACGGTGAGCTGGTGATATGGGATAGTGTTCACCC TTGTTACACCGTTTTCCATGAGCAAACTGAAACGTTTTCATCGCTCTGGAGTGAATACCA CGACGATTTCCGGCAGTTTCTACACATATATTCGCAAGATGTGGCGTGTTACGGTGAAAA CCTGGCCTATTTCCCTAAAGGGTTTATTGAGAATATGTTTTTCGTCTCAGCCAATCCCTG GGTGAGTTTCACCAGTTTTGATTTAAACGTGGCCAATATGGACAACTTCTTCGCCCCCGT TTTCACCATGGGCAAATATTATACGCAAGGCGACAAGGTGCTGATGCCGCTGGCGATTCA GGTTCATCATGCCGTCTGTGATGGCTTCCATGTCGGCAGAATGCTTAATGAATTACAACA GTACTGCGATGAGTGGCAGGGCGGGGCGTAAAGATCTGGATCCGGCTTACTAAAAGCCAG ATAACAGTATGCGTATTTGCGCGCTGATTTTTGCGGTATAAGAATATATACTGATATGTA TACCCGAAGTATGTCAAAAAGAGGTGTGCTATGAAGCAGCGTATTACAGTGACAGTTGAC AGCGACAGCTATCAGTTGCTCAAGGCATATATGATGTCAATATCTCCGGTCTGGTAAGCA CAACCATGCAGAATGAAGCCCGTCGTCTGCGTGCCGAACGCTGGAAAGCGGAAAATCAGG AAGGGATGGCTGAGGTCGCCCGGTTTATTGAAATGAACGGCTCTTTTGCTGACGAGAACA TTTGTGGATGTACAGAGTGATATTATTGACACGCCCGGGCGACGGATGGTGATCCCCCTG GCCAGTGCACGTCTGCTGTCAGATAAAGTCTCCCGTGAACTTTACCCGGTGGTGCATATC GGGGATGAAAGCTGGCGCATGATGACCACCGATATGGCCAGTGTGCCGGTCTCCGTTATC GGGGAAGAAGTGGCTGATCTCAGCCACCGCGAAAATGACATCAAAAACGCCATTAACCTG ATGTTCTGGGGAATATAAATGTCAGGCTCCCTTATACACAGCCAGTCTGCAGGTCGACCA TAGTGACTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTA ATTTAATATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGT GGTTGATGGGCGGCCGCTCTAGAGGGCCCAAGCTTACGCGTGCATGCGACGTCATAGCTC TCTCCCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTATAAGCTAGGCACTGGCCGTCGTTTTACAACGTCGTGA  $\tt CTGGGAAAACTGCTAGCTTGGGATCTTTGTGAAGGAACCTTACTTCTGTGGTGTGACATA$ ATTGGACAAACTACCTACAGAGATTTAAAGCTCTAAGGTAAATATAAAATTTTTAAGTGT ATAATGTGTTAAACTAGCTGCATATGCTTGCTGCTTGAGAGTTTTGCTTACTGAGTATGA CAGTCCCAAGGCTCATTTCAGGCCCCTCAGTCCTCACAGTCTGTTCATGATCATAATCAG CCATACCACATTTGTAGAGGTTTTACTTGCTTTAAAAAACCTCCCACACCTCCCCTGAA CCTGAAACATAAAATGAATGCAATTGTTGTTGTTAACTTGTTTATTGCAGCTTATAATGG TTACAAAŤAAAGCAATAGCATCACAAATTCACAAATAAAGCATTTTTTTCACTGCATTC AGGCCCGCACCGATCGCCCTTCCCAACAGTTGCGCAGCCTGAATGGCGAATGGGACGCGC CCTGTAGCGGCGCATTAAGCGCGGGGGGTGTGGTTACGCGCAGCGTGACCGCTACAC CCGGCTTTCCCCGTCAAGCTCTAAATCGGGGGCTCCCTTTAGGGTTCCGATTTAGTGCTT- TACGGCACCTCGACCCCAAAAAACTTGATTAGGGTGATGGTTCACGTAGTGGGCCATCGC CCTGATAGACGGTTTTTCGCCCTTTGACGTTGGAGTCCACGTTCTTTAATAGTGGACTCT TGTTCCAAACTGGAACAACACTCAACCCTATCTCGGTCTATTCTTTTGATTTATAAGGGA TTTTGCCGATTTCGGCCTATTGGTTAAAAAATGAGCTGATTTAACAAATATTTAACGCGA ATTTTAACAAAATATTAACGTTTACAATTTCGCCTGATGCGGTATTTTCTCCTTACGCAT CTGTGCGGTATTTCACACCGCATACGCGGATCTGCGCAGCACCATGGCCTGAAATAACCT CTGAAAGAGGAACTTGGTTAGGTACCTTCTGAGGCGGAAAGAACCAGCTGTGGAATGTGT TGCAAAGCATGCATCTCAATTAGTCAGCAACCATAGTCCCGCCCCTAACTCCGCCCATCC TTTATGCAGAGGCCGAGGCCGCCTCGGCCTCTGAGCTATTCCAGAAGTAGTGAGGAGGCT TTTTTGGAGGCCTAGGCTTTTGCAAAAAGCTTGATTCTTCTGACACAACAGTCTCGAACT TAAGGCTAGAGCCACCATGATTGAACAAGATGGATTGCACGCAGGTTCTCCGGCCGCTTG GGTGGAGAGGCTATTCGGCTATGACTGGGCACAACAGACAATCGGCTGCTCTGATGCCGC TCCTTGCGCAGCTGTGCTCGACGTTGTCACTGAAGCGGGAAGGGACTGGCTGCTATTGGG CGAAGTGCCGGGGCAGGATCTCCTGTCATCTCACCTTGCTCCTGCCGAGAAAGTATCCAT CATGGCTGATGCAATGCGGCGGCTGCATACGCTTGATCCGGCTACCTGCCCATTCGACCA CCAAGCGAAACATCGCATCGAGCGAGCACGTACTCGGATGGAAGCCGGTCTTGTCGATCA GGATGATCTGGACGAAGAGCATCAGGGGCTCGCGCCAGCCGAACTGTTCGCCAGGCTCAA GGCGCGCATGCCCGACGGCGAGGATCTCGTCGTGACCCATGCCGATGCCTGCTTGCCGAA TATCATGGTGGAAAATGGCCGCTTTTCTGGATTCATCGACTGTGGCCGGCTGGGTGTGGC GGACCGCTATCAGGACATAGCGTTGGCTACCCGTGATATTGCTGAAGAGCTTGGCGGCGA ATGGGCTGACCGCTTCCTCGTGCTTTACGGTATCGCCGCTCCCGATTCGCAGCGCATCGC CTTCTATCGCCTTCTTGACGAGTTCTTCTGAGCGGGACTCTGGGGTTCGAAATGACCGAC CAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCACGATGGCCGCAATAAAATATCTTTATTTTCATTACA TCTGTGTGTTGGTTTTTTGTGTGAATCGATAGCGATAAGGATCCGCGTATGGTGCACTCT CAGTACAATCTGCTCTGATGCCGCATAGTTAAGCCAGCCCCGACACCCCGCCAACACCCCGC TGACGCGCCCTGACGGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGGCATCCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGTGACCGT CTCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCAGAGGTTTTCACCGTCATCACCGAAACGCGCGAGACGAAA GGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTTATAGGTTAATGTCATGATAATAATGGTTTCTTAGAC GTCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGGGGAAATGTGCGCGGAACCCCTATTTGTTTATTTTTCTAAAT ACATTCAAATATGTATCCGCTCATGAGACAATAACCCTGATAAATGCTTCAATAATATTG AAAAAGGAAGATATGAGTATTCAACATTTCCGTGTCGCCCTTATTCCCTTTTTTGCGGC ATTTTGCCTTCCTGTTTTTGCTCACCCAGAAACGCTGGTGAAAGTAAAAGATGCTGAAGA TCAGTTGGGTGCACGAGTGGGTTACATCGAACTGGATCTCAACAGCGGTAAGATCCTTGA GAGTTTTCGCCCCGAAGAACGTTTTCCAATGATGAGCACTTTTAAAGTTCTGCTATGTGG CGCGGTATTATCCCGTATTGACGCCGGGCAAGAGCAACTCGGTCGCCGCATACACTATTC TCAGAATGACTTGGTTGAGTACTCACCAGTCACAGAAAAGCATCTTACGGATGGCATGAC AGTAAGAGAATTATGCAGTGCTGCCATAACCATGAGTGATAACACTGCGGCCAACTTACT TCTGACAACGATCGGAGGACCGAAGGAGCTAACCGCTTTTTTGCACAACATGGGGGATCA TGACACCACGATGCCTGTAGCAATGGCAACAACGTTGCGCAAACTATTAACTGGCGAACT ACCACTTCTGCGCTCGGCCCTTCCGGCTGGCTGGTTTATTGCTGATAAATCTGGAGCCGG TGAGCGTGGGTCTCGCGGTATCATTGCAGCACTGGGGCCAGATGGTAAGCCCTCCCGTAT CGTAGTTATCTACACGACGGGGAGTCAGGCAACTATGGATGAACGAAATAGACAGATCGC TGAGATAGGTGCCTCACTGATTAAGCATTGGTAACTGTCAGACCAAGTTTACTCATATAT ACTTTAGATTGATTTAAAACTTCATTTTTAATTTAAAAGGATCTAGGTGAAGATCCTTTT TGATAATCTCATGACCAAAATCCCTTAACGTGAGTTTTCGTTCCACTGAGCGTCAGACCC CGTAGAAAAGATCAAAGGATCTTCTTGAGATCCTTTTTTTCTGCGCGTAATCTGCTGCTT GCAAACAAAAAACCACCGCTACCAGCGGTGGTTTGTTTGCCGGATCAAGAGCTACCAAC TCTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTTCAGCAGAGCGCAGATACCAAATACTGTCCTTCTAGT GTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTTCAAGAACTCTGTAGCACCGCCTACATACCTCGCTCT GCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGCCAGTGGCGATAAGTCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTGGA CTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAAGGCGCAGCGGTCGGGCTGAACGGGGGGTTCGTGCAC-

FIGURE 92C

ACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGAACGACCTACACCGAACTGAGATACCTACAGCGTGAGCATTG
AGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGGGAGAAAGGCGGACAGGTATCCGGTAAGCGGCAGGGT
CGGAACAGGAGAGCGCACGAGGGAGCTTCCAGGGGGAAACGCCTGGTATCTTTATAGTCC
TGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACTTGAGCGTCGATTTTTGTGATGCTCAGGGGGGCG
GAGCCTATGGAAAAACGCCAGCAACGCGGCCTTTTTACGGTTCCTGGCCTTTTGCTGGCC
TTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGCGTTATCCCCTGATTCTGTGGATAACCGTATTACCGC
CTTTGAGTGAGCTGATACCGCTCGCCGCAGCCGAACGACCGAGCGCAGCGAGTCAGTGAG
CGAGGAAGCGGAAGAGCGCCCAATACGCAAACCGCCTCTCCCCGCGCGTTGGCCGATTCA
TTAATGCAGAGCTTGCAATTCGCGCGTTTTTCAATATTATTGAAGCATTTATCAGGGTTC
GCGCACATTTCCCCGAAAAGTGCCACCTGACGTCTAAGAAAATAAACAAATAGGGGTTCC
GCGCACATTTCCCCGAAAAGTGCCACCTGACGTCTAAGAAAACCATTATTATCATGACATT
AACCTATAAAAATAGGCGTAGTACGAGGCCCTTTCACTCATTAG



FLAURE 93A

pDEST31

7559 bp

ATGCATGTCGTTACATAACTTACGGTAAATGGCCCGCCTGGCTGACCGCCCAACGACCCC CGCCCATTGACGTCAATAATGACGTATGTTCCCATAGTAACGCCAATAGGGACTTTCCAT TGACGTCAATGGGTGGAGTATTTACGGTAAACTGCCCACTTGGCAGTACATCAAGTGTAT CATATGCCAAGTACGCCCCCTATTGACGTCAATGACGGTAAATGGCCCGCCTGGCATTAT GCCCAGTACATGACCTTATGGGACTTTCCTACTTGGCAGTACATCTACGTATTAGTCATC GCTATTACCATGGTGATGCGGTTTTGGCAGTACATCAATGGGCGTGGATAGCGGTTTGAC AATCAACGGGACTTTCCAAAATGTCGTAACAACTCCGCCCCATTGACGCAAATGGGCGGT AGGCGTGTACGGTGGGAGGTCTATATAAGCAGAGCTCTCCCTATCAGTGATAGAGATCTC CCTATCAGTGATAGAGATCGTCGACGAGCTCGTTTAGTGAACCGTCAGATCGCCTGGAGA CGCCATCCACGCTGTTTTGACCTCCATAGAAGACACCGGGACCGATCCAGCCTCCGGACC ATGGCGTACTACCATCACCATCACCATCACCACGGTGATATCCTCGAGCCCATCACAAGT TTGTACAAAAAGCTGAACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATATAAATTAG ATTTTGCATAAAAACAGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATGG CGGCCGCATTAGGCACCCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGCTCGTATAATGTGTGGA TTTTGAGTTAGGATCCGGCGAGATTTTCAGGAGCTAAGGAAGCTAAAATGGAGAAAAAAA TCACTGGATATACCACCGTTGATATATCCCAATGGCATCGTAAAGAACATTTTGAGGCAT TTCAGTCAGTTGCTCAATGTACCTATAACCAGACCGTTCAGCTGGATATTACGGCCTTTT TAAAGACCGTAAAGAAAAATAAGCACAAGTTTTATCCGGCCTTTATTCACATTCTTGCCC GCCTGATGAATGCTCATCCGGAATTCCGTATGGCAATGAAAGACGGTGAGCTGGTGATAT GGGATAGTGTTCACCCTTGTTACACCGTTTTCCATGAGCAAACTGAAACGTTTTCATCGC TCTGGAGTGAATACCACGACGATTTCCGGCAGTTTCTACACATATATTCGCAAGATGTGG CGTGTTACGGTGAAAACCTGGCCTATTTCCCTAAAGGGTTTATTGAGAATATGTTTTTCG TCTCAGCCAATCCCTGGGTGAGTTTCACCAGTTTTGATTTÃAACGTGGCCAATATGGACA ACTTCTTCGCCCCCGTTTTCACCATGGGCAAATATTATACGCAAGGCGACAAGGTGCTGA TGCCGCTGGCGATTCAGGTTCATCATGCCGTCTGTGATGGCTTCCATGTCGGCAGAATGC GCTTACTAAAAGCCAGATAACAGTATGCGTATTTGCGCGCTGATTTTTGCGGTATAAGAA TATATACTGATATGTATACCCGAAGTATGTCAAAAAGAGGTGTGCTATGAAGCAGCGTAT TACAGTGACAGTTGACAGCGACAGCTATCAGTTGCTCAAGGCATATATGATGTCAATATC TCCGGTCTGGTAAGCACAACCATGCAGAATGAAGCCCGTCGTCTGCGTGCCGAACGCTGG AAAGCGGAAAATCAGGAAGGGATGGCTGAGGTCGCCCGGTTTATTGAAATGAACGGCTCT TTTGCTGACGAGAACAGGGACTGGTGAAATGCAGTTTAAGGTTTACACCTATAAAAGAGA GAGCCGTTATCGTCTGTTTGTGGATGTACAGAGTGATATTATTGACACGCCCGGGCGACG GATGGTGATCCCCCTGGCCAGTGCACGTCTGCTGTCAGATAAAGTCTCCCGTGAACTTTA CCCGGTGGTGCATATCGGGGATGAAAGCTGGCGCATGATGACCACCGATATGGCCAGTGT GCCGGTCTCCGTTATCGGGGAAGAAGTGGCTGATCTCAGCCACCGCGAAAATGACATCAA AAACGCCATTAACCTGATGTTCTGGGGAATATAAATGTCAGGCTCCGTTATACACAGCCA GTCTGCAGGTCGACCATAGTGACTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTT TTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAATATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAG CTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGTGATGGGCGGCCGCTCTAGAGGGCCCAAGCTTACGCGTGCAT GCGACGTCATAGCTCTCCCCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTATAAGCTAGGCACTGGCCGTCGT TTTACAACGTCGTGACTGGGAAAACTGCTAGCTTGGGATCTTTGTGAAGGAACCTTACTT CTGTGGTGTGACATAATTGGACAAACTACCTACAGAGATTTAAAGCTCTAAGGTAAATAT GCTTACTGAGTATGATTTATGAAAATATTATACACAGGAGCTAGTGATTCTAATTGTTTG TGTATTTTAGATTCACAGTCCCAAGGCTCATTTCAGGCCCCTCAGTCCTCACAGTCTGTT CATGATCATAATCAGCCATACCACATTTGTAGAGGTTTTACTTGCTTTAAAAAACCTCCC ACACCTCCCCTGAACCTGAAACATAAAATGAATGCAATTGTTGTTTAACTTGTTTAT TGCAGCTTATAATGGTTACAAATAAAGCAATAGCATCACAAATTTCACAAATAAAGCATT TTTTTCACTGCATTCTAGTTGTGGTTTGTCCAAACTCATCAATGTATCTTATCATGTCTG GATCGATCCTGCATTAATGAATCGGCCAACGCGCGGGGAGAGGCGGTTTGCGTATTGGCT GGCGTAATAGCGAAGAGGCCCGCACCGATCGCCCTTCCCAACAGTTGCGCAGCCTGAATG GCGAATGGGACGCCCTGTAGCGGCGCATTAAGCGCGGGGGTGTGGTGGTTACGCGCA GCGTGACCGCTACACTTGCCAGCGCCCTAGCGCCCGCTCCTTTCGCTTTCTTCCCTTCCT TTCTCGCCACGTTCGCCGGCTTTCCCCGTCAAGCTCTAAATCGGGGGCTCCCTTTAGGGT- TCCGATTTAGTGCTTTACGGCACCTCGACCCCAAAAAACTTGATTAGGGTGATGGTTCAC GTAGTGGGCCATCGCCCTGATAGACGGTTTTTCGCCCTTTGACGTTGGAGTCCACGTTCT TTAATAGTGGACTCTTGTTCCAAACTGGAACAACACTCAACCCTATCTCGGTCTATTCTT TTGATTTATAAGGGATTTTGCCGATTTCGGCCTATTGGTTAAAAAATGAGCTGATTTAAC AAATATTTAACGCGAATTTTAACAAAATATTAACGTTTACAATTTCGCCTGATGCGGTAT TTTCTCCTTACGCATCTGTGCGGTATTTCACACCGCATACGCGGATCTGCGCAGCACCAT GGCCTGAAATAACCTCTGAAAGAGGAACTTGGTTAGGTACCTTCTGAGGCGGAAAGAACC AGCTGTGGAATGTGTGTCAGTTAGGGTGTGGAAAGTCCCCAGGCTCCCCAGCAGCAGAA GTATGCAAAGCATGCATCTCAATTAGTCAGCAACCAGGTGTGGAAAGTCCCCAGGCTCCC CAGCAGGCAGAAGTATGCAAAGCATGCATCTCAATTAGTCAGCAACCATAGTCCCGCCCC TAACTCCGCCCATCCCGCCCTAACTCCGCCCAGTTCCGCCCATTCTCCGCCCCATGGCT GACTAATTTTTTTTTTATTTATGCAGAGGCCGAGGCCGCCTCGGCCTCTGAGCTATTCCAGA AGTAGTGAGGAGGCTTTTTTGGAGGCCTAGGCTTTTGCAAAAAGCTTGATTCTTCTGACA CAACAGTCTCGAACTTAAGGCTAGAGCCACCATGATTGAACAAGATGGATTGCACGCAGG TTCTCCGGCCGCTTGGGTGGAGAGGCTATTCGGCTATGACTGGGCACAACAGACAATCGG CTGCTCTGATGCCGCCGTGTTCCGGCTGTCAGCGCAGGGGCGCCCGGTTCTTTTTGTCAA GACCGACCTGTCCGGTGCCCTGAATGAACTGCAGGACGAGGCAGCGCGGCTATCGTGGCT GGCCACGACGGCGTTCCTTGCGCAGCTGTGCTCGACGTTGTCACTGAAGCGGGAAGGGA CTGGCTGCTATTGGGCGAAGTGCCGGGGCAGGATCTCCTGTCATCTCACCTTGCTCCTGC CGAGAAAGTATCCATCATGGCTGATGCAATGCGGCGGCTGCATACGCTTGATCCGGCTAC CGGTCTTGTCGATCAGGATGATCTGGACGAAGAGCATCAGGGGCTCGCGCCAGCCGAACT GTTCGCCAGGCTCAAGGCGCGCATGCCCGACGGCGAGGATCTCGTCGTGACCCATGGCGA TGCCTGCTTGCCGAATATCATGGTGGAAAATGGCCGCTTTTCTGGATTCATCGACTGTGG CCGGCTGGGTGTGGCGGACCGCTATCAGGACATAGCGTTGGCTACCCGTGATATTGCTGA AGAGCTTGGCGGCGAATGGGCTGACCGCTTCCTCGTGCTTTACGGTATCGCCGCTCCCGA TTCGCAGCGCATCGCCTTCTATCGCCTTCTTGACGAGTTCTTCTGAGCGGGACTCTGGGG TTCGAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCACGATGGCCGCAATAAAATATC TTTATTTCATTACATCTGTGTGTTTTTTTTTTTTTTGTGTGAATCGATAGCGATAAGGATCCG CCCGCCAACACCCGCTGACGCCCCTGACGGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGGCATCCGCTTACAG ACAAGCTGTGACCGTCTCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCAGAGGTTTTCACCGTCATCACCGAA ACGCGCGAGACGAAAGGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTTATAGGTTAATGTCATGATAAT AATGGTTTCTTAGACGTCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGGGGAAATGTGCGCGGAACCCCTATTTG TTTATTTTTCTAAATACATTCAAATATGTATCCGCTCATGAGACAATAACCCTGATAAAT GCTTCAATAATATTGAAAAAGGAAGAGTATGAGTATTCAACATTTCCGTGTCGCCCTTAT TCCCTTTTTTGCGGCATTTTGCCTTCCTGTTTTTGCTCACCCAGAAACGCTGGTGAAAGT AAAAGATGCTGAAGATCAGTTGGGTGCACGAGTGGGTTACATCGAACTGGATCTCAACAG CGGTAAGATCCTTGAGAGTTTTCGCCCCGAAGAACGTTTTCCAATGATGAGCACTTTTAA AGTTCTGCTATGTGGCGCGGTATTATCCCGTATTGACGCCGGGCAAGAGCAACTCGGTCG CCGCATACACTATTCTCAGAATGACTTGGTTGAGTACTCACCAGTCACAGAAAAGCATCT TACGGATGGCATGACAGTAAGAGAATTATGCAGTGCTGCCATAACCATGAGTGATAACAC TGCGGCCAACTTACTTCTGACAACGATCGGAGGACCGAAGGAGCTAACCGCTTTTTTGCA ACCAAACGACGAGCGTGACACCACGATGCCTGTAGCAATGGCAACAACGTTGCGCAAACT TAAATCTGGAGCCGGTGAGCGTGGGTCTCGCGGTATCATTGCAGCACTGGGGCCAGATGG TAAGCCCTCCCGTATCGTAGTTATCTACACGACGGGGAGTCAGGCAACTATGGATGAACG AAATAGACAGATCGCTGAGATAGGTGCCTCACTGATTAAGCATTGGTAACTGTCAGACCA AGTTTACTCATATATACTTTAGATTGATTTAAAACTTCATTTTTAATTTAAAAGGATCTA GGTGAAGÀTCCTTTTTGATAATCTCATGACCAAAATCCCTTAACGTGAGTTTTCGTTCCA CTGAGCGTCAGACCCCGTAGAAAAGATCAAAGGATCTTCTTGAGATCCTTTTTTTCTGCG TCAAGAGCTACCAACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTTCAGCAGAGCGCAGATACCAAA TACTGTCCTTCTAGTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTTCAAGAACTCTGTAGCACCGCC TACATACCTCGCTCTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGCTGCCAGTGGCGATAAGTCGTG TCTTACCGGGTTGGACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAAGGCGCAGCGGTCGGGCTGAAC-

FIGURE 93C

GGGGGTTCGTGCACACAGCCCAGCTTGAGCGAACGACCTACACCGAACTGAGATACCT
ACAGCGTGAGCATTGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGGGAGAAAGGCGGACAGGTATCC
GGTAAGCGGCAGGGTCGGAACAGGAGAGCGCACGAGGGAGACTTCCAGGGGGAAACGCCTG
GTATCTTTATAGTCCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACTTGAGCGTCGATTTTTGTGATG
CTCGTCAGGGGGGCGGAGCCTATGGAAAAACGCCAGCAACGCGGCCTTTTTACGGTTCCT
GGCCTTTTGCTGGCCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGCGTTATCCCCTGATTCTGTGGA
TAACCGTATTACCGCCTTTGAGTGAGCTGATACCGCTCGCCGCAGCCGAACGACCGAGCG
CAGCGAGTCAGTGAGCGAAGAGCGCCCAATACGCAAACCGCCTCTCCCCGC
GCGTTGGCCGATTCATTAATGCAGAGCTTGCAATTCGCGCGTTTTTCAATATTATTGAAG
CATTTATCAGGGTTATTGTCTCATGAGCGGATACATATTTGAATGTATTTAGAAAAAATAA
ACAAATAGGGGTTCCGCGCACATTTCCCCGAAAAGTGCCACCTGACGTCTAAGAAAACCAT
TATTATCATGACATTAACCTATAAAAATAGGCGTAGTACGAGGCCCTTTCACTCATTAG

FIGURE 93D

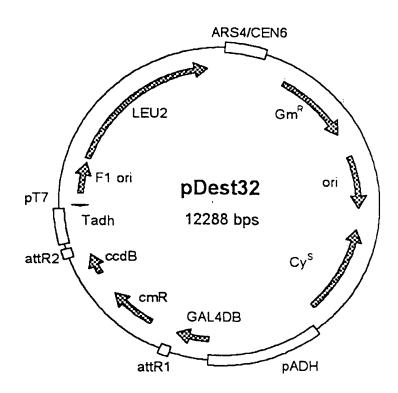


FIGURE 94A

pDEST32 12288 bp

GACGAAAGGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTTATAGGTTAATGTCATGATAATAATGGTTT CTTAGGACGGATCGCTTGCCTGTAACTTACACGCGCCTCGTATCTTTTAATGATGGAATA ATTTGGGAATTTACTCTGTGTTTATTTATTTTTATGTTTTGTATTTGGATTTTAGAAAGT ATTTCAACAAAAAGCGTACTTTACATATATATTTATTAGACAAGAAAAGCAGATTAAATA GATATACATTCGATTAACGATAAGTAAAATGTAAAATCACAGGATTTTCGTGTGTGGTCT TCTACACAGACAAGATGAAACAATTCGGCATTAATACCTGAGAGCAGGAAGAGCAAGATA AAAGGTAGTATTTGTTGGCGATCCCCCTAGAGTCTTTTACATCTTCGGAAAACAAAAACT ATTTAAATTATAATTATTTTTATAGCACGTGATGAAAAGGACCCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGG GGAAATGTGCGCGGAACCCCTATTTGTTTATTTTTCTAAATACATTCAAATATGTATCCG CTCATGAGACAATAACCCTGATAAATGCTTCAATAATCTGCAGTGCGCAGGGCCCGTGTC TCAAAATCTCTGATGTTACATTGCACAAGATAAAAATATATCATCATGAACAATAAAACT GTCTGCTTACATAAACAGTAATACAAGGGGTGTTATGAGCCATATTCAACGGGAAACGTC TTGCTGGAGGCCGCGATTAAATTCCAACATGGATGCTGATTTATATGGGTATAAATGGGC TCGGTAGCCAACCACTAGAACTATAGCTAGAGTCCTGGGCGAACAAACGATGCTCGCCTT CCAGAAAACCGAGGATGCGAACCACTTCATCCGGGGTCAGCACCACCGGCAAGCGCCGCG ACGGCCGAGGTCTTCCGATCTCCTGAAGCCAGGGCAGATCCGTGCACAGCACCTTGCCGT AGAAGAACAGCAAGGCCGCCAATGCCTGACGATGCGTGGAGACCGAAACCTTGCGCTCGT TCGCCAGCCAGGACAGAAATGCCTCGACTTCGCTGCTGCCCAAGGTTGCCGGGTGACGCA CACCGTGGAAACGGATGAAGGCACGAACCCAGTTGACATAAGCCTGTTCGGTTCGTAAAC TGTAATGCAAGTAGCGTATGCGCTCACGCAACTGGTCCAGAACCTTGACCGAACGCAGCG TGCCTCGGGCATCCAAGCAGCAAGCGCGTTACGCCGTGGGTCGATGTTTGATGTTATGGA GCAGCAACGATGTTACGCAGCAGCAACGATGTTACGCAGCAGGGCAGTCGCCCTAAAACA AAGTTAGGTGGCTCAAGTATGGGCATCATTCGCACATGTAGGCTCGGCCCTGACCAAGTC AAATCCATGCGGGCTGCTCTTGATCTTTTCGGTCGTGAGTTCGGAGACGTAGCCACCTAC TCCCAACATCAGCCGGACTCCGATTACCTCGGGAACTTGCTCCGTAGTAAGACATTCATC GCGCTTGCTGCCTTCGACCAAGAAGCGGTTGTTGGCGCTCTCGCGGCTTACGTTCTGCCC AGGTTTGAGCAGCCGCGTAGTGAGATCTATATCTATGATCTCGCAGTCTCCGGCGAGCAC CGGAGGCAGGCATTGCCACCGCGCTCATCAATCTCCTCAAGCATGAGGCCAACGCGCTT GGTGCTTATGTGATCTACGTGCAAGCAGATTACGGTGACGATCCCGCAGTGGCTCTCTAT ACAAAGTTGGGCATACGGGAAGAAGTGATGCACTTTGATATCGACCCAAGTACCGCCACC TAACAATTCGTTCAAGCCGAGATCGGCTTCCCCGGCCTAATAGGTTGTATTGATGTTGGAC GAGTCGGAATCGCAGACCGATACCAGGATCTTGCCATCCTATGGAACTGCCTCGGTGAGT TTTCTCCTTCATTACAGAAACGGCTTTTTCAAAAATATGGTATTGATAATCCTGATATGA ATAAATTGCAGTTTCATTTGATGCTCGATGAGTTTTTCTAATCAGAATTGGTTAATTGGT TGTAACACTGGCAGAGCATTACGCTGACTTGACGGGACGGCGNCATGACCAAAATCCCTT AACGTGAGTTTTCGTTCCACTGAGCGTCAGACCCCGTAGAAAAGATCAAAGGATCTTCTT CGGTGGTTTGTTTGCCGGATCAAGAGCTACCAACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTTCA GCAGAGCGCAGATACCAAATACTGTCCTTCTAGTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTTCA AGAACTCTGTAGCACCGCCTACATACCTCGCTCTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGCTG CCAGTGGCGATAAGTCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTGGACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAAGG CGCAGCGGTCGGGCTGAACGGGGGGTTCGTGCACACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGAACGACCT ACACCGAACTGAGATACCTACAGCGTGAGCATTGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGGGA GAAAGGCGGACAGGTATCCGGTAAGCGGCAGGGTCGGAACAGGAGAGCGCACGAGGGAGC TTCCAGGGGGGAACGCCTGGTATCTTTATAGTCCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACTTG AGCGTCGATTTTTGTGATGCTCGTCAGGGGGGCCGAGCCTATGGAAAAACGCCAGCAACG CGGCCTTŤTTACGGTTCCTGGCCTTTTGCTGGCCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGCGT GCAGCCGAACGACCGAGCGCGAGCGAGTCAGTGAGCGAGGAAGCGGAAGAGCGCCCAATAC GCAAACCGCCTCTCCCCGCGCGTTGGCCGATTCATTAATGCAGCTGGCACGACAGGTTTC CACCCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGCTCCTATGTTGTGTGGAATTGTGAGCGGAT AACAATTTCACACAGGAAACAGCTATGACCATGATTACGCCAAGCTCGGAATTAACCCTC-

ACTAAAGGGAACAAAAGCTGGTACCGATCCCGAGCTTTGCAAATTAAAGCCTTCGAGCGT CCCAAAACCTTCTCAAGCAAGGTTTTCAGTATAATGTTACATGCGTACACGCGTCTGTAC AGAAAAAAAAGAAAATTTGAAATATAAATAACGTTCTTAATACTAACATAACTATAAAA GTGGGGGGGGGGGGGTGAATGTAAGCGTGACATAACTAATTACATGATATCGACAAAGGAA AAGGGGCCTGTTTACTCACAGGCTTTTTTCAAGTAGGTAATTAAGTCGTTTCTGTCTTTT TTTTTTTTCATAGAAATAATACAGAAGTAGATGTTGAATTAGATTAAACTGAAGATATAT AATTTATTGGAAAATACATAGAGCTTTTTGTTGATGCGCTTAAGCGATCAATTCAACAAC ACCACCAGCAGCTCTGATTTTTTCTTCAGCCAACTTGGAGACGAATCTAGCTTTGACGAT AACTGGAACATTTGGAATTCTACCCTTACCCAAGATCTTACCGTAACCGGCTGCCAAAGT GTCAATAACTGGAGCAGTTTCCTTAGAAGCAGATTTCAAGTATTGGTCTCTCTTGTCTTC TGGGATCAATGTCCACAATTTGTCCAAGTTCAAGACTGGCTTCCAGAAATGAGCTTGTTG CTTGTGGAAGTATCTCATACCAACCTTACCGAAATAACCTGGATGGTATTTATCCATGTT AATTCTGTGGTGATGTTGACCACCGGCCATACCTCTACCACCGGGGTGCTTTCTGTGCTT ACCGATACGACCTTTACCGGCTGAGACGTGACCTCTGTGCTTTCTAGTCTTAGTGAATCT GGAAGGCATTCTTGATTAGTTGGATGATTGTTCTGGGATTTAATGCAAAAATCACTTAAG AAGGAAAATCAACGGAGAAAGCAAACGCCATCTTAAATATACGGGATACAGATGAAAGGG TTTGAACCTATCTGGAAAATAGCATTAAACAAGCGAAAAACTGCGAGGAAAATTGTTTGC GTCTCTGCGGGCTATTCACGCGCCAGAGGAAAATAGGAAAAATAACAGGGCATTAGAAAA ATAATTTTGATTTTGGTAATGTGTGGGTCCTGGTGTACAGATGTTACATTGGTTACAGTA CTCTTGTTTTTGCTGTGTTTTTCGATGAATCTCCAAAATGGTTGTTAGCACATGGAAGAG TCACCGATGCTAAGTTATCTCTATGTAAGCTACGTGGCGTGACTTTTGATGAAGCCGCAC AAGAGATACAGGATTGGCAACTGCAAATAGAATCTGGGGATCCCCCCTCGAGATCCGGGA TCGAAGAAATGATGGTAAATGAAATAGGAAATCAAGGAGCATGAAGGCAAAAGACAAATA TAAGGGTCGAACGAAAAATAAAGTGAAAAGTGTTGATATGATGTATTTGGCTTTGCGGCG CCGAAAAACGAGTTTACGCAATTGCACAATCATGCTGACTCTGTGGCGGACCCGCGCTC TTGCCGGCCCGGCGATAACGCTGGGCGTGAGGCTGTGCCCGGCGGAGTTTTTTGCGCCTG CATTTTCCAAGGTTTACCCTGCGCTAAGGGGCGAGATTGGAGAAGCAATAAGAATGCCGG TTGGGGTTGCGATGATGACGACCACGACAACTGGTGTCATTATTTAAGTTGCCGAAAGAA CCTGAGTGCATTTGCAACATGAGTATACTAGAAGAATGAGCCAAGACTTGCGAGACGCGA GTTTGCCGGTGGTGCGAACAATAGAGCGACCATGACCTTGAAGGTGAGACGCGCATAACC GCTAGAGTACTTTGAAGAGGAAACAGCAATAGGGTTGCTACCAGTATAAATAGACAGGTA CATACAACACTGGAAATGGTTGTCTGTTTGAGTACGCTTTCAATTCATTTGGGTGTGCAC AAGTCCAATGCTAGTAGAGAAGGGGGGTAACACCCCTCCGCGCTCTTTTCCGATTTTTTT CTAAACCGTGGAATATTTCGGATATCCTTTTGTTGTTTCCGGGTGTACAATATGGACTTC CTCTTTTCTGGCAACCAAACCCATACATCGGGATTCCTATAATACCTTCGTTGGTCTCCC TAACATGTAGGTGGCGGAGGGGAGATATACAATAGAACAGATACCAGACAAGACATAATG GGCTAAACAAGACTACACCAATTACACTGCCTCATTGATGGTGGTACATAACGAACTAAT ACTGTAGCCCTAGACTTGATAGCCATCATCATATCGAAGTTTCACTACCCTTTTTCCATT AGGAAAAATTAACGACAAAGACAGCACCAACAGATGTCGTTGTTCCAGAGCTGATGAGG AGCAACGGTATACGGCCTTCCTTCCAGTTACTTGAATTGAAATAAAAAAAGTTTGCCGC TTTGCTATCAAGTATAAATAGACCTGCAATTATTAATCTTTTGTTTCCTCGTCATTGTTC TCGTTCCCTTTCTTCCTTGTTTCTTTTCTGCACAATATTTCAAGCTATACCAAGCATAC AATCAACTCCAAGCTTGAAGCAAGCCTCCTGAAAGATGAAGCTACTGTCTTCTATCGAAC AAGCATGCGATATTTGCCGACTTAAAAAGCTCAAGTGCTCCAAAGAAAAAACCGAAGTGCG CCAAGTGTCTGAAGAACAACTGGGAGTGTCGCTACTCTCCCAAAACCAAAAGGTCTCCGC TGACTAGGGCACATCTGACAGAAGTGGAATCAAGGCTAGAAAGACTGGAACAGCTATTTC TACTGATTTTTCCTCGAGAAGACCTTGACATGATTTTGAAAATGGATTCTTTACAGGATA TAAAAGCATTGTTAACAGGATTATTTGTACAAGATAATGTGAATAAAGATGCCGTCACAG ATAGATTGGCTTCAGTGGAGACTGATATGCCTCTAACATTGAGACAGCATAGAATAAGTG CGACATCATCATCGGAAGAGAGTAGTAACAAAGGTCAAAGACAGTTGACTGTATCGTCGA GGTCGAATCAAACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCTGAACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATA-

FIGURE 94C

TCAATATTAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAACAGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAAC ATATCCAGTCACTATGGCGGCCGCTAAGTTGGCAGCATCACCCGACGCACTTTGCGCCGA TACCGGGAAGCCCTGGGCCAACTTTTGGCGAAAATGAGACGTTGATCGGCACGTAAGAGG TTCCAACTTTCACCATAATGAAATAAGATCACTACCGGGCGTATTTTTTGAGTTATCGAG **ATTTTCAGGAGCTAAGGAAGCTAAAATGGAGAAAAAATCACTGGATATACCACCGTTGA** CTATAACCAGACCGTTCAGCTGGATATTACGGCCTTTTTAAAGACCGTAAAGAAAAAATAA GCACAAGTTTTATCCGGCCTTTATTCACATTCTTGCCCGCCTGATGAATGCTCATCCGGA ATTCCGTATGGCAATGAAAGACGGTGAGCTGGTGATATGGGATAGTGTTCACCCTTGTTA CACCGTTTTCCATGAGCAAACTGAAACGTTTTCATCGCTCTGGAGTGAATACCACGACGA TTTCCGGCAGTTTCTACACATATATTCGCAAGATGTGGCGTGTTACGGTGAAAACCTGGC CTATTTCCCTAAAGGGTTTATTGAGAATATGTTTTTCGTCTCAGCCAATCCCTGGGTGAG TTTCACCAGTTTTGATTTAAACGTGGCCAATATGGACAACTTCTTCGCCCCCGTTTTCAC CATGGGCAAATATTATACGCAAGGCGACAAGGTGCTGATGCCGCTGGCGATTCAGGTTCA TCATGCCGTCTGTGATGGCTTCCATGTCGGCAGAATGCTTAATGAATTACAACAGTACTG CGATGAGTGGCAGGGCGGGGCGTAATCTAGAGGATCCGGCTTACTAAAAGCCAGATAACA GTATGCGTATTTGCGCGCTGATTTTTGCGGTATAAGAATATATACTGATATGTATACCCG AAGTATGTCAAAAAGAGGTGTGCTATGAAGCAGCGTATTACAGTGACAGTTGACAGCGAC AGCTATCAGTTGCTCAAGGCATATATGATGTCAATATCTCCGGTCTGGTAAGCACCA TGCAGAATGAAGCCCGTCGTCTGCGTGCCGAACGCTGGAAAGCGGAAAATCAGGAAGGGA TGGCTGAGGTCGCCCGGTTTATTGAAATGAACGGCTCTTTTGCTGACGAGAACAGGGACT GATGTACAGAGTGATATTATTGACACGCCCGGGCGACGGATGGTGATCCCCCCTGGCCAGT GCACGTCTGCTGTCAGATAAAGTCTCCCGTGAACTTTACCCGGTGGTGCATATCGGGGAT GAAAGCTGGCGCATGATGACCACCGATATGGCCAGTGTGCCGGTCTCCGTTATCGGGGAA GAAGTGGCTGATCTCAGCCACCGCGAAAATGACATCAAAAACGCCATTAACCTGATGTTC TGGGGAATATAAATGTCAGGCTCCCTTATACACAGCCAGTCTGCAGGTCGACCATAGTGA CTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAA TATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGTTTG AGCTTTGGACTTCTTCGCCAGAGGTTTGGTCAAGTCTCCAATCAAGGTTGTCGGCTTGTC TACCTTGCCAGAAATTTACGAAAAGATGGAAAAGGGTCAAATCGTTGGTAGATACGTTGT TGACACTTCTAAATAAGCGAATTTCTTATGATTTATGATTTTTATTATTAAATAAGTTAT AAAAAAAATAAGTGTATACAAATTTTAAAGTGACTCTTAGGTTTTAAAACGAAAATTCTT GTTCTTGAGTAACTCTTTCCTGTAGGTCAGGTTGCTTTCTCAGGTATAGCATGAGGTCGC TCTTATTGACCACACCTCTACCGGCATGCCGAGCAAATGCCTGCAAATCGCTCCCCATTT CACCCAATTGTAGATATGCTAACTCCAGCAATGAGTTGATGAATCTCGGTGTGTATTTTA TGTCCTCAGAGGACAATACCTGTTGTAATCGTTCTTCCACACGGATCCCAATTCGCCCTA TAGTGAGTCGTATTACAATTCACTGGCCGTCGTTTTACAACGTCGTGACTGGGAAAACCC TGGCGTTACCCAACTTAATCGCCTTGCAGCACATCCCCCTTTCGCCAGCTGGCGTAATAG CGAAGAGGCCCGCACCGATCGCCCTTCCCAACAGTTGCGCAGCCTGAATGGCGAATGGAC GCGCCCTGTAGCGCGCATTAAGCGCGCGGCGGTGTGGTGGTTACGCGCAGCGTGACCGCT ACACTTGCCAGCGCCCTAGCGCCCGCTCCTTTCGCTTTCTTCCCTTTCTTCTCGCCACG TTCGCCGGCTTTCCCCGTCAAGCTCTAAATCGGGGGCTCCCTTTAGGGTTCCGATTTAGT GCTTTACGGCACCTCGACCCCAAAAAACTTGATTAGGGTGATGGTTCACGTAGTGGGCCA TCGCCCTGATAGACGGTTTTTCGCCCTTTGACGTTGGAGTCCACGTTCTTTAATAGTGGA CTCTTGTTCCAAACTGGAACAACACTCAACCCTATCTCGGTCTATTCTTTTGATTTATAA GGGATTTTGCCGATTTCGGCCTATTGGTTAAAAAATGAGCTGATTTAACAAAAATTTAAC GCGAATTTTAACAAAATATTAACGTTTACAATTTCCTGATGCGGTATTTTCTCCTTACGC ATCTGTGCGGTATTTCACACCGCATATCGACCGGTCGAGGAGAACTTCTAGTATATCCAC ATACCTAÀTATTATTGCCTTATTAAAAATGGAATCGGAACAATTACATCAAAATCCACAT TCTCTTCAAAATCAATTGTCCTGTACTTCCTTGTTCATGTGTGTTCAAAAACGTTATATT TATAGGATAATTATACTCTATTTCTCAACAAGTAATTGGTTGTTTGGCCGAGCGGTCTAA GGCGCCTGATTCAAGAAATATCTTGACCGCAGTTAACTGTGGGAATACTCAGGTATCGTA AGATGCAAGAGTTCGAATCTCTTAGCAACCATTATTTTTTTCCTCAACATAACGAGAACA CACAGGGGCGCTATCGCACAGAATCAAATTCGATGACTGGAAATTTTTTGTTAATTTCAG AGGTCGCCTGACGCATATACCTTTTTCAACTGAAAAATTGGGAGAAAAAGGAAAGGTGAG-

FIGURE 94D

AGGCCGGAACCGGCTTTTCATATAGAATAGAGAAGCGTTCATGACTAAATGCTTGCATCA CAATACTTGAAGTTGACAATATTATTTAAGGACCTATTGTTTTTTCCAATAGGTGGTTAG TCAAGGATATACCATTCTAATGTCTGCCCCTATGTCTGCCCCTAAGAAGATCGTCGTTTT GCCAGGTGACCACGTTGGTCAAGAAATCACAGCCGAAGCCATTAAGGTTCTTAAAGCTAT TTCTGATGTTCGTTCCAATGTCAAGTTCGATTTCGAAAATCATTTAATTGGTGGTGCTGC TATCGATGCTACAGGTGTCCCACTTCCAGATGAGGCGCTGGAAGCCTCCAAGAAGGTTGA TGCCGTTTTGTTAGGTGCTGTGGGTGGTCCTAAATGGGGTACCGGTAGTGTTAGACCTGA ACAAGGTTTACTAAAAATCCGTAAAGAACTTCAATTGTACGCCAACTTAAGACCATGTAA CTTTGCATCCGACTCTTTTTAGACTTATCTCCAATCAAGCCACAATTTGCTAAAGGTAC TGACTTCGTTGTTGTCAGAGAATTAGTGGGAGGTATTTACTTTGGTAAGAGAAAGGAAGA CGATGGTGATGGTGTCGCTTGGGATAGTGAACAATACACCGTTCCAGAAGTGCAAAGAAT CACAAGAATGGCCGCTTTCATGGCCCTACAACATGAGCCACCATTGCCTATTTGGTCCTT GGATAAAGCTAATGTTTTGGCCTCTTCAAGATTATGGAGAAAAACTGTGGAGGAAACCAT CCTAGTTAAGAACCCAACCCACCTAAATGGTATTATAATCACCAGCAACATGTTTGGTGA TATCATCTCCGATGAAGCCTCCGTTATCCCAGGTTCCTTGGGTTTGTTGCCATCTGCGTC CTTGGCCTCTTTGCCAGACAGAACACCGCATTTGGTTTGTACGAACCATGCCACGGTTC TGCTCCAGATTTGCCAAAGAATAAGGTTGACCCTATCGCCACTATCTTGTCTGCCAAT GATGTTGAAATTGTCATTGAACTTGCCTGAAGAAGGTAAGGCCATTGAAGATGCAGTTAA AAAGGTTTTGGATGCAGGTATCAGAACTGGTGATTTAGGTGGTTCCAACAGTACCACCGA AGTCGGTGATGCTGTCGCCGAAGAAGTTAAGAAAATCCTTGCTTAAAAAAGATTCTCTTTT TTTATGATATTTGTACATAAACTTTATAAATGAAATTCATAATAGAAACGACACGAAATT CAAGAAGGAGAAAAAGGAGGATAGTAAAGGAATACAGGTAAGCAAATTGATACTAATGGC TCAACGTGATAAGGAAAAAGAATTGCACTTTAACATTAATATTGACAAGGAGGAGGCAC CACACAAAAAGTTAGGTGTAACAGAAAATCATGAAACTACGATTCCTAATTTGATATTGG AGGATTTTCTCTAAAAAAAAAAAAATACAACAAATAAAAAACACTCAATGACCTGACCAT TTGATGGAGTTTAAGTCAATACCTTCTTGAACCATTTCCCATAATGGTGAAAGTTCCCTC AAGAATTTTACTCTGTCAGAAACGGCCTTACGACGTAGTCGATATGGTGCACTCTCAGTA CAATCTGCTCTGATGCCGCATAGTTAAGCCAGCCCCGACACCCCGCCAACACCCCGCTGACG CGCCCTGACGGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGGCATCCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGTGACCGTCTCCG GGAGCTGCATGTGTCAGAGGTTTTCACCGTCATCACCGAAACGCGCGA

FIGURE 94E

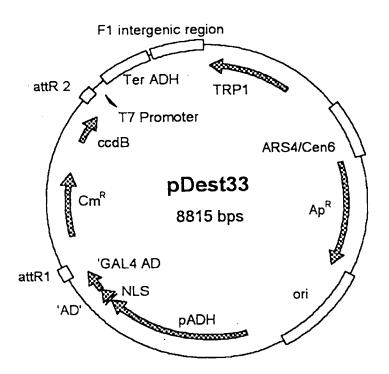


FIGURE 95A

pDEST33

8815 bp

AATACTACTCAGTAATAACCTATTTCTTAGCATTTTTTGACGAAATTTGCTATTTTGTTAG AGTCTTTTACACCATTTGTCTCCACACCTCCGCTTACATCAACACCAATAACGCCATTTA ATCTAAGCGCATCACCAACATTTTCTGGCGTCAGTCCACCAGCTAACATAAAATGTAAGC TTTCGGGGCTCTCTTGCCTTCCAACCCAGTCAGAAATCGAGTTCCAATCCAAAAGTTCAC CTGTCCCACCTGCTTCTGAATCAAACAAGGGAATAAACGAATGAGGTTTCTGTGAAGCTG CACTGAGTAGTATGTTGCAGTCTTTTGGAAATACGAGTCTTTTAATAACTGGCAAACCGA GGAACTCTTGGTATTCTTGCCACGACTCATCTCCATGCAGTTGGACGATATCAATGCCGT ATTTCGGAGTGCCTGAACTATTTTTATATGCTTTTACAAGACTTGAAATTTTCCTTGCAA TAACCGGGTCAATTGTTCTCTTTCTATTGGGCACACATATAATACCCAGCAAGTCAGCAT CGGAATCTAGAGCACATTCTGCGGCCTCTGTGCTCTGCAAGCCGCAAACTTTCACCAATG GACCAGAACTACCTGTGAAATTAATAACAGACATACTCCAAGCTGCCTTTGTGTGCTTAA TTTTTCGACCGAATTAATTCTTAATCGGCAAAAAAAGAAAAGCTCCGGATCAAGATTGT ACGTAAGGTGACAAGCTATTTTTCAATAAAGAATATCTTCCACTACTGCCATCTGGCGTC ATAACTGCAAAGTACACATATATTACGATGCTGTCTATTAAATGCTTCCTATATTATATA TATAGTAATGTCGTTTATGGTGCACTCTCAGTACAATCTGCTCTGATGCCGCATAGTTAA GCCAGCCCGACACCCGCCAACACCCGCTGACGCGCCTGACGGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGG CATCCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGTGACCGTCTCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCAGAGGTTTTCAC CGTCATCACCGAAACGCGCGAGACGAAAGGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTATAGGTTA ATGTCATGATAATAATGGTTTCTTAGGACGGATCGCTTGCCTGTAACTTACACGCGCCTC GTATCTTTTAATGATGGAATAATTTGGGAATTTACTCTGTGTTTTATTTTATTTTTATGTTT ACAAGAAAAGCAGATTAAATAGATATACATTCGATTAACGATAAGTAAAATGTAAAATCA CAGGATTTTCGTGTGTGTCTTCTACACAGACAAGATGAAACAATTCGGCATTAATACCT GAGAGCAGGAAGACAAGATAAAAGGTAGTATTTGTTGGCGATCCCCCTAGAGTCTTTTA CATCTTCGGAAAACAAAACTATTTTTTCTTTAATTTCTTTTTTTACTTTTCTATTTTAA GACCCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGGGGAAATGTGCGCGGAACCCCTATTTGTTTATTTTTCTAA ATACATTCAAATATGTATCCGCTCATGAGACAATAACCCTGATAAATGCTTCAATAATAT TGAAAAAGGAAGAGTATGAGTATTCAACATTTCCGTGTCGCCCTTATTCCCTTTTTTGCG GCATTTTGCCTTCTGTTTTTGCTCACCCAGAAACGCTGGTGAAAGTAAAAGATGCTGAA GATCAGTTGGGTGCACGAGTGGGTTACATCGAACTGGATCTCAACAGCGGTAAGATCCTT GAGAGTTTTCGCCCCGAAGAACGTTTTCCAATGATGAGCACTTTTAAAGTTCTGCTATGT GGCGCGGTATTATCCCGTATTGACGCCGGGCAAGAGCCAACTCGGTCGCCGCATACACTAT TCTCAGAATGACTTGGTTGAGTACTCACCAGTCACAGAAAAGCATCTTACGGATGGCATG ACAGTAAGAGAATTATGCAGTGCTGCCATAACCATGAGTGATAACACTGCGGCCAACTTA CTTCTGACAACGATCGGAGGACCGAAGGAGCTAACCGCTTTTTTTCACAACATGGGGGAT CGTGACACCACGATGCCTGTAGCAATGGCAACAACGTTGCGCAAACTATTAACTGGCGAA GGACCACTTCTGCGCTCGGCCCTTCCGGCTGGCTGGTTTATTGCTGATAAATCTGGAGCC GGTGAGCGTGGGTCTCGCGGTATCATTGCAGCACTGGGGCCAGATGGTAAGCCCTCCCGT ATCGTAGTTATCTACACGACGGCAGTCAGGCAACTATGGATGAACGAAATAGACAGATC GCTGAGATAGGTGCCTCACTGATTAAGCATTGGTAACTGTCAGACCAAGTTTACTCATAT ATACTTTAGATTGATTTAAAACTTCATTTTTAATTTAAAAGGATCTAGGTGAAGATCCTT TTTGATAATCTCATGACCAAAATCCCTTAACGTGAGTTTTCGTTCCACTGAGCGTCAGAC CCCGTAGÀAAAGATCAAAGGATCTTCTTGAGATCCTTTTTTTCTGCGCGTAATCTGCTGC ACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTTCAGCAGAGCGCAGATACCAAATACTGTCCTTCTA GTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTTCAAGAACTCTGTAGCACCGCCTACATACCTCGCT CTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGCCAGTGGCGATAAGTCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTG GACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAAGGCGCAGCGGTCGGGCTGAACGGGGGGTTCGTGC ACACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGAACGACCTACACCGAACTGAGATACCTACAGCGTGAGCAT- TGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGGGAGAAAGGCGGACAGGTATCCGGTAAGCGGCAGG GTCGGAACAGGAGAGCGCACGAGGGAGCTTCCAGGGGGGAACGCCTGGTATCTTTATAGT CCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACTTGAGCGTCGATTTTTGTGATGCTCGTCAGGGGGG CCGAGCCTATGGAAAAACGCCAGCAACGCGGCCTTTTTACGGTTCCTGGCCTTTTGCTGG CCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGCGTTATCCCCTGATTCTGTGGATAACCGTATTACC GCCTTTGAGTGAGCTGATACCGCTCGCCGCAGCCGAACGACCGAGCGCAGCGAGTCAGTG AGCGAGGAAGCGGAAGAGCGCCCAATACGCAAACCGCCTCTCCCCGCGCGTTGGCCGATT CATTAATGCAGCTGGCACGACAGGTTTCCCGACTGGAAAGCGGGCAGTGAGCGCAACGCA ATTAATGTGAGTTACCTCACTCATTAGGCACCCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGCT CCTATGTTGTGGGAATTGTGAGCGGATAACAATTTCACACAGGAAACAGCTATGACCAT GATTACGCCAAGCTCGGAATTAACCCTCACTAAAGGGAACAAAAGCTGGGTACCGGGCCC CCCCTCGAGATCCGGGATCGAAGAAATGATGATAATGAAATAGGAAATCAAGGAGCATG AAGGCAAAAGACAAATATAAGGGTCGAACGAAAAATAAAGTGAAAAGTGTTGATATGATG TATTTGGCTTTGCGGCGCCGAAAAAACGAGTTTACGCAATTGCACAATCATGCTGACTCT GTGGCGGACCCGCGCTCTTGCCGGCCCGGCGATAACGCTGGGCGTGAGGCTGTGCCCGGC GGAGTTTTTTGCGCCTGCATTTTCCAAGGTTTACCCTGCGCTAAGGGGCGAGATTGGAGA AGCAATAAGAATGCCGGTTGGGGTTGCGATGATGACGACCACGACAACTGGTGTCATTAT TTAAGTTGCCGAAAGAACCTGAGTGCATTTGCAACATGAGTATACTAGAAGAATGAGCCA AGACTTGCGAGACGCGAGTTTGCCGGTGGTGCGAACAATAGAGCGACCATGACCTTGAAG GTGAGACGCGCATAACCGCTAGAGTACTTTGAAGAGGAAACAGCAATAGGGTTGCTACCA GTATAAATAGACAGGTACATACAACACTGGAAATGGTTGTCTGTTTGAGTACGCTTTCAA TTCATTTGGGTGTGCACTTTATTATGTTACAATATGGAAGGGAACTTTACACTTCTCCTA TGCACATATATTAATTAAAGTCCAATGCTAGTAGAGAAGGGGGGTAACACCCCTCCGCGC TCTTTTCCGATTTTTTCTAAACCGTGGAATATTTCGGATATCCTTTTGTTGTTTCCGGG TGTACAATATGGACTTCCTCTTTTCTGGCAACCAAACCCATACATCGGGATTCCTATAAT ACCTTCGTTGGTCTCCCTAACATGTAGGTGGCGGAGGGGAGATATACAATAGAACAGATA CCAGACAAGACATAATGGGCTAAACAAGACTACACCAATTACACTGCCTCATTGATGGTG GTACATAACGAACTAATACTGTAGCCCTAGACTTGATAGCCATCATCATATCGAAGTTTC ACTACCCTTTTTCCATTTGCCATCTATTGAAGTAATAATAGGCGCATGCAACTTCTTTTC TTTTTTTTTTTTTCTCTCTCCCCCGTTGTTGTCTCACCATATCCGCAATGACAAAAAA ATGATGGAAGACACTAAAGGAAAAAATTAACGACAAAGACAGCACCAACAGATGTCGTTG TAAAAAAAGTTTGCCGCTTTGCTATCAAGTATAAATAGACCTGCAATTATTAATCTTTTG TTTCCTCGTCATTGTTCTCGTTCCCTTTCTTCCTTGTTTCTTTTCTGCACAATATTTCA AGCTATACCAAGCATACAATCAACTCCAAGCTTATGCCCAAGAAGAAGCGGAAGGTCTCG AGCGGCGCCAATTTTAATCAAAGTGGGAATATTGCTGATAGCTCATTGTCCTTCACTTTC CAACCAATTGCCTCCTCTAACGTTCATGATAACTTCATGAATAATGAAATCACGGCTAGT TATAACGCGTTTGGAATCACTACAGGGATGTTTAATACCACTACAATGGATGATGTATAT CAAACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCTGAACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATA TTAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAACAGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAG CTGTGACGGAAGATCACTTCGCAGAATAAATAAATCCTGGTGTCCCTGTTGATACCGGGA AGCCCTGGGCCAACTTTTGGCGAAAATGAGACGTTGATCGGCACGTAAGAGGTTCCAACT TTCACCATAATGAAATAAGATCACTACCGGGCGTATTTTTTGAGTTATCGAGATTTTCAG GAGCTAAGGAAGCTAAAATGGAGAAAAAAATCACTGGATATACCACCGTTGATATATCCC AGACCGTTCAGCTGGATATTACGGCCTTTTTAAAGACCGTAAAGAAAAATAAGCACAAGT TTTATCCGGCCTTTATTCACATTCTTGCCCGCCTGATGAATGCTCATCCGGAATTCCGTA TGGCAATGAAAGACGGTGAGCTGGTGATATGGGATAGTGTTCACCCTTGTTACACCGTTT TCCATGAGCAAACTGAAACGTTTTCATCGCTCTGGAGTGAATACCACGACGATTTCCGGC AGTTTCTACACATATATTCGCAAGATGTGGCGTGTTACGGTGAAAACCTGGCCTATTTCC CTAAAGGGTTTATTGAGAATATGTTTTTCGTCTCAGCCAATCCCTGGGTGAGTTTCACCA  $\tt GTTTTGATTTAAACGTGGCCAATATGGACAACTTCTTCGCCCCCGTTTTCACCATGGGCA$ AATATTATACGCAAGGCGACAAGGTGCTGATGCCGCTGGCGATTCAGGTTCATCATGCCG-

FRUE 95C

×.

TCTGTGATGGCTTCCATGTCGGCAGAATGCTTAATGAATTACAACAGTACTGCGATGAGT GGCAGGGCGGGCGTAATCTAGAGGATCCGGCTTACTAAAAGCCAGATAACAGTATGCGT ATTTGCGCGCTGATTTTTGCGGTATAAGAATATATACTGATATGTATACCCGAAGTATGT CAAAAAGAGGTGTGCTATGAAGCAGCGTATTACAGTGACAGTTGACAGCGACAGCTATCA GTTGCTCAAGGCATATATGATGTCAATATCTCCGGTCTGGTAAGCACAACCATGCAGAAT GAAGCCCGTCGTCTGCGTGCCGAACGCTGGAAAGCGGAAAATCAGGAAGGGATGGCTGAG GTCGCCCGGTTTATTGAAATGAACGGCTCTTTTGCTGACGAGAACAGGGACTGGTGAAAT GCAGTTTAAGGTTTACACCTATAAAAGAGAGAGCCGTTATCGTCTGTTTGTGGATGTACA GAGTGATATTATTGACACGCCCGGGCGACGGATGGTGATCCCCCTGGCCAGTGCACGTCT GCTGTCAGATAAAGTCTCCCGTGAACTTTACCCGGTGGTGCATATCGGGGATGAAAGCTG GCGCATGATGACCACCGATATGGCCAGTGTGCCGGTCTCCGTTATCGGGGAAGAAGTGGC TGATCTCAGCCACCGCGAAAATGACATCAAAAACGCCATTAACCTGATGTTCTGGGGAAT ATAAATGTCAGGCTCCGTTATACACAGCCAGTCTGCAGGTCGACCATAGTGACTGGATAT GTTGTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAATATATTGA TATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGTTTGATGGCCGC TAAGTAAGTAAGACGTCGAGCTCCCTATAGTGAGTCGTATTACACTGGCCGTCGTTTTAC GAGCTTTGGACTTCTTCGCCAGAGGTTTGGTCAAGTCTCCAATCAAGGTTGTCGGCTTGT CTACCTTGCCAGAAATTTACGAAAAGATGGAAAAGGGTCAAATCGTTGGTAGATACGTTG TTGACACTTCTAAATAAGCGAATTTCTTATGATTTATGATTTTTATTATTAAATAAGTTA TAAAAAAAATAAGTGTATACAAATTTTAAAGTGACTCTTAGGTTTTAAAACGAAAATTCT TGTTCTTGAGTAACTCTTTCCTGTAGGTCAGGTTGCTTTCTCAGGTATAGCATGAGGTCG CTCTTATTGACCACACCTCTACCGGCATGCCGAGCAAATGCCTGCAAATCGCTCCCCATT TCACCCAATTGTAGATATGCTAACTCCAGCAATGAGTTGATGAATCTCGGTGTGTATTTT ATGTCCTCAGAGGACAATACCTGTTGTAATCGTTCTTCCACACGGATCCGCATCAGGCGA AATTGTAAACGTTAATATTTTGTTAAAATTCGCGTTAAATATTTGTTAAATCAGCTCATT TTTTAACCAATAGGCCGAAATCGGCAAAATCCCTTATAAATCAAAAGAATAGACCGAGAT AGGGTTGAGTGTTCCAGTTTGGAACAAGAGTCCACTATTAAAGAACGTGGACTCCAA CGTCAAAGGGCGAAAAACCGTCTATCAGGGCGATGGCCCACTACGTGAACCATCACCCTA ATCAAGTTTTTTGGGGTCGAGGTGCCGTAAAGCACTAAATCGGAACCCTAAAGGGAGCCC GAAAGGAGCGGCGCTAGGGCGCTGGCAAGTGTAGCGGTCACGCTGCGCGTAACCACCAC ACCCGCCGCGCTTAATGCGCCGCTACAGGGCGCGTCCCATTCGCCATTCACTGCA

FIGURE 95D

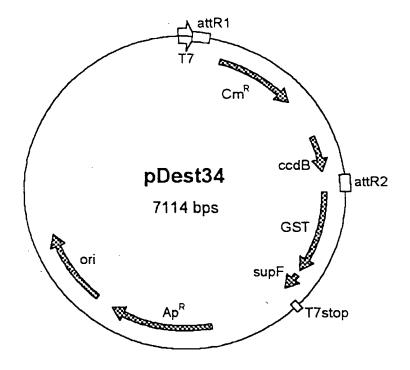


FIGURE 96A

#### pDEST34 7114 bp

Location (Base Nos.)	Gene Encoded
19571	attRl
304963	CmR
13051610	ccdB
16511775	attR2
17802472	GST .
26752720	T7stop
33344194	ampR
43434982	ori

ATCGAGATCTCGATCCCGCGAAATTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGACCACAACGGTTTC CCTCTAGATCACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCTGAACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATAT CAATATATTAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAACAGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACA TATCCAGTCACTATGGCGGCCGCATTAGGCACCCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGC TCGTATAATGTGTGGATTTTGAGTTAGGATCCGGCGAGATTTTCAGGAGCTAAGGAAGCT AAAATGGAGAAAAAATCACTGGATATACCACCGTTGATATATCCCAATGGCATCGTAAA GAACATTTTGAGGCATTTCAGTCAGTTGCTCAATGTACCTATAACCAGACCGTTCAGCTG GATATTACGGCCTTTTTAAAGACCGTAAAGAAAAATAAGCACAAGTTTTATCCGGCCTTT ATTCACATTCTTGCCCGCCTGATGAATGCTCATCCGGAATTCCGTATGGCAATGAAAGAC GGTGAGCTGGTGATATGGGATAGTGTTCACCCTTGTTACACCGTTTTCCATGAGCAAACT GAAACGTTTTCATCGCTCTGGAGTGAATACCACGACGATTTCCGGCAGTTTCTACACATA TATTCGCAAGATGTGGCGTGTTACGGTGAAAACCTGGCCTATTTCCCTAAAGGGTTTATT GAGAATATGTTTTTCGTCTCAGCCAATCCCTGGGTGAGTTTCACCAGTTTTGATTTAAAC GTGGCCAATATGGACAACTTCTTCGCCCCCGTTTTCACCATGGGCAAATATTATACGCAA GGCGACAAGGTGCTGATGCCGCTGGCGATTCAGGTTCATCATGCCGTCTGTGATGGCTTC CATGTCGGCAGAATGCTTAATGAATTACAACAGTACTGCGATGAGTGGCAGGGCGGGGCG TAAACGCGTGGATCCGGCTTACTAAAAGCCAGATAACAGTATGCGTATTTGCGCGCTGAT TTTTGCGGTATAAGAATATATACTGATATGTATACCCGAAGTATGTCAAAAAGAGGTGTG CTATGAAGCAGCGTATTACAGTGACAGTTGACAGCGACAGCTATCAGTTGCTCAAGGCAT ATATGATGTCAATATCTCCGGTCTGGTAAGCACAACCATGCAGAATGAAGCCCGTCGTCT GCGTGCCGAACGCTGGAAAGCGGAAAATCAGGAAGGGATGGCTGAGGTCGCCCGGTTTAT TGAAATGAACGGCTCTTTTGCTGACGAGAACAGGGACTGGTGAAATGCAGTTTAAGGTTT ACACCTATAAAAGAGAGAGCCGTTATCGTCTGTTTGTGGATGTACAGAGTGATATTATTG ACACGCCCGGGCGACGGATGGTGATCCCCCTGGCCAGTGCACGTCTGCTGACAGATAAAG TCTCCCGTGAACTTTACCCGGTGGTGCATATCGGGGATGAAAGCTGGCGCATGATGACCA CCGATATGGCCAGTGTGCCGGTCTCCGTTATCGGGGAAGAAGTGGCTGATCTCAGCCACC GCGAAAATGACATCAAAAACGCCATTAACCTGATGTTCTGGGGAATATAAATGTCAGGCT CCCTTATACACAGCCAGTCTGCAGGTCGACCATAGTGACTGGATATGTTGTGTTTTACAG TATTATGTAGTCTGTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAATATTTGATATTTATATCATTT TACGTTTCTCGTTCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGTGATTATGTCCCCTATACTAGGTTAT TGGAAAATTAAGGGCCTTGTGCAACCCACTCGACTTCTTTTGGAATATCTTGAAGAAAAA TATGAAGAGCATTTGTATGAGCGCGATGAAGGTGATAAATGGCGAAACAAAAAGTTTGAA TTGGGTTTGGAGTTTCCCAATCTTCCTTATTATATTGATGGTGATGTTAAATTAACACAG TCTATGGCCATCATACGTTATATAGCTGACAAGCACAACATGTTGGGTGGTTGTCCAAAA GAGCGTGCAGAGATTTCAATGCTTGAAGGAGCGGTTTTGGATATTAGATACGGTGTTTCG AGAATTGCATATAGTAAAGACTTTGAAACTCTCAAAGTTGATTTTCTTAGCAAGCTACCT GAAATGCTGAAAATGTTCGAAGATCGTTTATGTCATAAAACATATTTAAATGGTGATCAT GTAACCCATCCTGACTTCATGTTGTATGACGCTCTTGATGTTGTTTTATACATGGACCCA ATGTGCCTGGATGCGTTCCCAAAATTAGTTTGTTTTAAAAAACGTATTGAAGCTATCCCA CAAATTGATAAGTACTTGAAATCCAGCAAGTATATAGCATGGCCTTTGCAGGGCTGGCAA GCCACGTTTGGTGGTGGCGACCATCCTCCAAAATCGGATCTGGTTCCGCGTCCATGGGGA TCCGGCTGCTAACAAAGCCCGAAAGGAAGCTGAGTTGGCTGCCACCGCTGAGCGCTT CCCGATAAGGGAGCAGGCCAGTAAAAGCATTACCCGTGGTGGGGTTCCCGAGCGGCCAAA GGGAGCAGACTCTAAATCTGCCGTCATCGACTTCGAAGGTTCGAATCCTTCCCCCACCAC CATCACTTCAAAAGTGAATTCGCTGAGCAATAACTAGCATAACCCCTTGGGGCCTCTAA-

ACGGGTCTTGAGGGGTTTTTTGCTGAAAGGAGGAACTATATCCGGATATCCACAGGACGG GTGTGGTCGCCATGATCGCGTAGTCGATAGTGGCTCCAAGTAGCGAAGCGAGCAGGACTG GGCGGCGGCCAAAGCGGTCGGACAGTGCTCCGAGAACGGGTGCGCATAGAAATTGCATCA ACGCATATAGCGCTAGCAGCACGCCATAGTGACTGGCGATGCTGTCGGAATGGACGATAT CCCGCAAGAGGCCCGGCAGTACCGGCATAACCAAGCCTATGCCTACAGCATCCAGGGTGA CGGTGCCGAGGATGACGATGAGCGCATTGTTAGATTTCATACACGGTGCCTGACTGCGTT AGCAATTTAACTGTGATAAACTACCGCATTAAAGCTTATCGATGATAAGCTGTCAAACAT GAGAATTCTTGAAGACGAAAGGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTTATAGGTTAATGTCATG ATAATAATGGTTTCTTAGACGTCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGGGGAAATGTGCGCGGAACCCCT ATTTGTTTATTTTCTAAATACATTCAAATATGTATCCGCTCATGAGACAATAACCCTGA TAAATGCTTCAATAATATTGAAAAAGGAAGAGTATGAGTATTCAACATTTCCGTGTCGCC CTTATTCCCTTTTTTGCGGCATTTTGCCTTCCTGTTTTTGCTCACCCAGAAACGCTGGTG AAAGTAAAAGATGCTGAAGATCAGTTGGGTGCACGAGTGGGTTACATCGAACTGGATCTC AACAGCGGTAAGATCCTTGAGAGTTTTCGCCCCGAAGAACGTTTTCCAATGATGAGCACT TTTAAAGTTCTGCTATGTGGCGCGGTATTATCCCGTGTTGACGCCGGGCAAGAGCAACTC GGTCGCCGCATACACTATTCTCAGAATGACTTGGTTGAGTACTCACCAGTCACAGAAAAG CATCTTACGGATGGCATGACAGTAAGAGAATTATGCAGTGCTGCCATAACCATGAGTGAT AACACTGCGGCCAACTTACTTCTGACAACGATCGGAGGACCGAAGGAGCTAACCGCTTTT GCCATACCAAACGACGAGCGTGACACCACGATGCCTGCAGCAATGGCAACAACGTTGCGC AAACTATTAACTGGCGAACTACTTACTCTAGCTTCCCGGCAACAATTAATAGACTGGATG GCTGATAAATCTGGAGCCGGTGAGCGTGGGTCTCGCGGTATCATTGCAGCACTGGGGCCA GATGGTAAGCCCTCCCGTATCGTAGTTATCTACACGACGGGGAGTCAGGCAACTATGGAT GAACGAAATAGACAGATCGCTGAGATAGGTGCCTCACTGATTAAGCATTGGTAACTGTCA GACCAAGTTTACTCATATATACTTTAGATTGATTTAAAACTTCATTTTTAATTTAAAAGG ATCTAGGTGAAGATCCTTTTTGATAATCTCATGACCAAAATCCCTTAACGTGAGTTTTCG TTCCACTGAGCGTCAGACCCCGTAGAAAAGATCAAAGGATCTTCTTGAGATCCTTTTTTT CCGGATCAAGAGCTACCAACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTTCAGCAGAGCGCAGATA CCAAATACTGTCCTTCTAGTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTTCAAGAACTCTGTAGCA CCGCCTACATACCTCGCTCTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGCTGCCAGTGGCGATAAG TCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTGGACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAAGGCGCAGCGGTCGGGC TGAACGGGGGTTCGTGCACACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGAACGACCTACACCGAACTGAGA TACCTACAGCGTGAGCTATGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGGGAGAAAGGCGGACAGG TATCCGGTAAGCGGCAGGGTCGGAACAGGAGGGCGCACGAGGGGAGCTTCCAGGGGGAAAC GCCTGGTATCTTTATAGTCCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACTTGAGCGTCGATTTTTG TGATGCTCGTCAGGGGGGGGGGGCCTATGGAAAAACGCCAGCAACGCGGCCTTTTTACGG TTCCTGGCCTTTTGCTGGCCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGCGTTATCCCCTGATTCT GTGGATAACCGTATTACCGCCTTTGAGTGAGCTGATACCGCTCGCCGCAGCCGAACGACC GAGCGCAGCGAGTCAGTGAGCGAGGAAGCGGAAGAGCGCCTGATGCGGTATTTTCTCCTT ACGCATCTGTGCGGTATTTCACACCGCATATATGGTGCACTCTCAGTACAATCTGCTCTG ATGCCGCATAGTTAAGCCAGTATACACTCCGCTATCGCTACGTGACTGGGTCATGGCTGC GCCCGACACCCGCCAACACCCGCTGACGCGCCCTGACGGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGGCATC CGCTTACAGACAAGCTGTGACCGTCTCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCAGAGGTTTTCACCGTC ATCACCGAAACGCGCGAGGCAGCTGCGGTAAAGCTCATCAGCGTGGTCGTGAAGCGATTC ACAGATGTCTGCCTGTTCATCCGCGTCCAGCTCGTTGAGTTTCTCCAGAAGCGTTAATGT CTGGCTTCTGATAAAGCGGGCCATGTTAAGGGCGGTTTTTTCCTGTTTGGTCACTGATGC CTCCGTGTAAGGGGGATTTCTGTTCATGGGGGGTAATGATACCGATGAAACGAGAGAGGAT GCTCACGATACGGGTTACTGATGATGAACATGCCCGGTTACTGGAACGTTGTGAGGGTAA ACAACTGGCGGTATGGATGCGGCGGGACCAGAGAAAAATCACTCAGGGTCAATGCCAGCG CTTCGTTÄATACAGATGTAGGTGTTCCACAGGGTAGCCAGCAGCATCCTGCGATGCAGAT CCGGAACATAATGGTGCAGGGCGCTGACTTCCGCGTTTCCAGACTTTACGAAACACGGAA ACCGAAGACCATTCATGTTGTTGCTCAGGTCGCAGACGTTTTGCAGCAGCAGTCGCTTCA CGTTCGCTCGCGTATCGGTGATTCATTCTGCTAACCAGTAAGGCAACCCCGCCAGCCTAG  $\tt CCGGGTCCTCAACGACAGGAGCACGATCATGCGCACCCGTGGCCAGGACCCAACGCTGCC$ CGAGATGCGCCGCGTGCGGCTGCTGGAGATGGCGGACGCGATGGATATGTTCTGCCAAGG 

FIGURE 96C

\$ 5

GAATCCGTTAGCGAGGTGCCGCCGGCTTCCATTCAGGTCGAGGTGGCCCGGCTCCATGCA CCGCGACGCAACGCGGGGAGGCAGACAAGGTATAGGGCGGCGCCTACAATCCATGCCAAC CCGTTCCATGTGCTCGCCGAGGCGCATAAATCGCCGTGACGATCAGCGGTCCAGTGATC  ${\tt GAAGTTAGGCTGGTAAGAGCCGCGAGCGATCCTTGAAGCTGTCCCTGATGGTCGTCATCT}$ ACCTGCCTGGACAGCATGGCCTGCAACGCGGGCATCCCGATGCCGCCGGAAGCGAGAAGA ATCATAATGGGGAAGGCCATCCAGCCTCGCGTCGCGAACGCCAGCAAGACGTAGCCCAGC GCGTCGCCCCATGCCGCCATAATGCCTGCTTCTCGCCGAAACGTTTGGTGGCGGGA CCAGTGACGAAGGCTTGAGCGAGGGCGTGCAAGATTCCGAATACCGCAAGCGACAGGCCG ATCATCGTCGCGCTCCAGCGAAAGCGGTCCTCGCCGAAAATGACCCAGAGCGCTGCCGGC ACCTGTCCTACGAGTTGCATGATAAAGAAGACAGTCATAAGTGCGGCGACGATAGTCATG CCCCGCGCCCACCGGAAGGAGCTGACTGGGTTGAAGGCTCTCAAGGGCATCGGTCGATCG ACGCTCTCCCTTATGCGACTCCTGCATTAGGAAGCAGCCCAGTAGTAGGTTGAGGCCGTT GAGCACCGCCGCGCAAGGAATGGTGCATGCAAGGAGATGGCGCCCAACAGTCCCCCGGC CACGGGGCCTGCCACCATACCCACGCCGAAACAAGCGCTCATGAGCCCGAAGTGGCGAGC CCGATCTTCCCCATCGGTGATGTCGGCGATATAGGCGCCAGCAACCGCACCTGTGGCGCC GGTGATGCCGGCCACGATGCGTCCGGCGTAGAGG

FIGURE 960

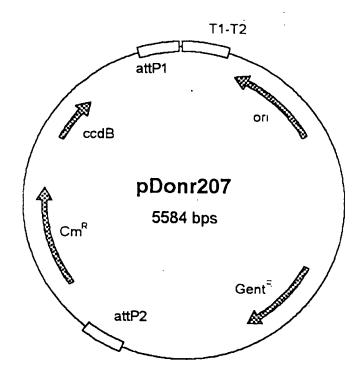


FIGURE 97A

pDONR207 5584 bp

GCGAGAGTAGGGAACTGCCAGGCATCAAATAAAACGAAAGGCTCAGTCGGAAGACTGGGC CTTTCGTTTTATCTGTTGTTTGTCGGTGAACGCTCTCCTGAGTAGGACAAATCCGCCGGG AACTGCCAGGCATCAAACTAAGCAGAAGGCCATCCTGACGGATGGCCTTTTTGCGTTTCT ACAAACTCTTCCTGGCTAGCGGTAATACGGTTATCCACAGAATCAGGGGATAACGCAGGA AAGAACATGTGAGCAAAAGGCCAGCAAAAGGCCAGGAACCGTAAAAAGGCCGCGTTGCTG GCGTTTTTCCATAGGCTCCGCCCCCTGACGAGCATCACAAAAATCGACGCTCAAGTCAG AGGTGGCGAAACCCGACAGGACTATAAAGATACCAGGCGTTTCCCCCTGGAAGCTCCCTC GTGCGCTCTCCTGTTCCGACCCTGCCGCTTACCGGATACCTGTCCGCCTTTCTCCCTTCG GGAAGCGTGGCGCTTTCTCATAGCTCACGCTGTAGGTATCTCAGTTCGGTGTAGGTCGTT CGCTCCAAGCTGGGCTGTGTGCACGAACCCCCGTTCAGCCCGACCGCTGCGCCTTATCC GGTAACTATCGTCTTGAGTCCAACCCGGTAAGACACGACTTATCGCCACTGGCAGCAGCC ACTGGTAACAGGATTAGCAGAGCGAGGTATGTAGGCGGTGCTACAGAGTTCTTGAAGTGG TGGCCTAACTACGGCTACACTAGAAGGACAGTATTTGGTATCTGCGCTCTGCTGAAGCCA CCTTTGATCTTTTCTACGGGGTCTGACGCTCAGTGGAACGAAAACTCACGTTAAGGGATT TTGGTCATGAGCTTGCGCCGTCCCGTCAAGTCAGCGTAATGCTCTGCCAGTGTTACAACC AATTAACCAATTCTGATTAGAAAAACTCATCGAGCATCAAATGAAACTGCAATTTATTCA TATCAGGATTATCAATACCATATTTTTGAAAAAGCCGTTTCTGTAATGAAGGAGAAAACT CACCGAGGCAGTTCCATAGGATGGCAAGATCCTGGTATCGGTCTGCGATTCCGACTCGTC CAACATCAATACAACCTATTAGTAGCCAACCACTAGAACTATAGCTAGAGTCCTGGGCGA ACAAACGATGCTCGCCTTCCAGAAAACCGAGGATGCGAACCACTTCATCCGGGGTCAGCA CCACCGCCAGCCCCGCGACGCCGAGGTCTTCCGATCTCCTGAAGCCAGGGCAGATCCG TGCACAGCACCTTGCCGTAGAAGAACAGCAAGGCCGCCAATGCCTGACGATGCGTGGAGA CCGAAACCTTGCGCTCGTTCGCCAGCCAGGACAGAAATGCCTCGACTTCGCTGCCCCA AGGTTGCCGGGTGACGCACACCGTGGAAACGGATGAAGGCACGAACCCAGTTGACATAAG CCTGTTCGGTTCGTAAACTGTAATGCAAGTAGCGTATGCGCTCACGCAACTGGTCCAGAA CCTTGACCGAACGCAGCGGTGGTAACGGCGCAGTGGCGGTTTTCATGGCTTGTTATGACT GTTTTTTTGTACAGTCTATGCCTCGGGCATCCAAGCAGCAAGCGCGTTACGCCGTGGGTC GATGTTTGATGTTATGGAGCAGCAACGATGTTACGCAGCAGCAACGATGTTACGCAGCAG GGCAGTCGCCCTAAAACAAAGTTAGGTGGCTCAAGTATGGGCATCATTCGCACATGTAGG CTCGGCCCTGACCAAGTCAAATCCATGCGGGCTGCTCTTGATCTTTTCGGTCGTGAGTTC GGAGACGTAGCCACCTACTCCCAACATCAGCCGGACTCCGATTACCTCGGGAACTTGCTC CGTAGTAAGACATTCATCGCGCTTGCTGCCTTCGACCAAGAAGCGGTTGTTGGCGCTCTC GCGGCTTACGTTCTGCCCAGGTTTGAGCAGCCGCGTAGTGAGATCTATATCTATGATCTC GCAGTCTCCGGCGAGCACCGGAGGCAGGGCATTGCCACCGCGCTCATCAATCTCCTCAAG CATGAGGCCAACGCGCTTGGTGCTTATGTGATCTACGTGCAAGCAGATTACGGTGACGAT CCCGCAGTGGCTCTCTATACAAAGTTGGGCATACGGGAAGAAGTGATGCACTTTGATATC GACCCAAGTACCGCCACCTAACAATTCGTTCAAGCCGAGATCGGCTTCCCGGCCTAATTT CCCCTCGTCAAAAATAAGGTTATCAAGTGAGAAATCACCATGAGTGACGACTGAATCCGG GAGACGAAATACGCGATCGCTGTTAAAAGGACAATTACAAACAGGAATCGAATGCAACCG GCGCAGGAACACTGCCAGCGCATCAACAATATTTTCACCTGAATCAGGATATTCTTCTAA TACCTGGAATGCTGTTTTTCCGGGGATCGCAGTGGTGAGTAACCATGCATCATCAGGAGT ACGGATAAAATGCTTGATGGTCGGAAGAGGCATAAATTCCGTCAGCCAGTTTAGTCTGAC CATCTCATCTGTAACATCATTGGCAACGCTACCTTTGCCATGTTTCAGAAACAACTCTGG CGCATCGGGCTTCCCATACAAGCGATAGATTGTCGCACCTGATTGCCCGACATTATCGCG AGCCCATTTATACCCATATAAATCAGCATCCATGTTGGAATTTAATCGCGGCCTCGACGT TTCCCGTTGAATATGGCTCATAACACCCCCTGTATTACTGTTTATGTAAGCAGACAGTTT TATTGTTCATGATGATATTTTTTATCTTGTGCAATGTAACATCAGAGATTTTGAGACAC GGGCCAGAGCTGCAGCTGGATGGCAAATAATGATTTTATTTTGACTGATAGTGACCTGTT CGTTGCAACAATTGATAAGCAATGCTTTCTTATAATGCCAACTTTGTACAAGAAAGCTG AACGAGAAACGTAAAATGATATAAATATCAATATTAAATTAGATTTTGCATAAAAAAAC AGACTACATAATACTGTAAAACACAACATATCCAGTCACTATGAATCAACTACTTAGATG-

FIGURE 97B

12.

GTATTAGTGACCTGTAGTCGACTAAGTTGGCAGCATCACCCGACGCACTTTGCGCCGAAT CCGGGAAGCCCTGGGCCAACTTTGGCGAAAATGAGACGTTGATCGGCACGTAAGAGGTTC CAACTTTCACCATAATGAAATAAGATCACTACCGGGCGTATTTTTTGAGTTATCGAGATT TTCAGGAGCTAAGGAAGCTAAAATGGAGAAAAAAATCACTGGATATACCACCGTTGATAT TAACCAGACCGTTCAGCTGGATATTACGGCCTTTTTAAAGACCGTAAAGAAAAATAAGCA CAAGTTTTATCCGGCCTTTATTCACATTCTTGCCCGCCTGATGAATGCTCATCCGGAATT CCGTATGGCAATGAAAGACGGTGAGCTGGTGATATGGGATAGTGTTCACCCTTGTTACAC CGTTTTCCATGAGCAAACTGAAACGTTTTCATCGCTCTGGAGTGAATACCACGACGATTT CCGGCAGTTTCTACACATATATTCGCAAGATGTGGCGTGTTACGGTGAAAACCTGGCCTA TTTCCCTAAAGGGTTTATTGAGAATATGTTTTTCGTCTCAGCCAATCCCTGGGTGAGTTT CACCAGTTTTGATTTAAACGTGGCCAATATGGACAACTTCTTCGCCCCCGTTTTCACCAT GGGCAAATATTATACGCAAGGCGACAAGGTGCTGATGCCGCTGGCGATTCAGGTTCATCA TGCCGTCTGTGATGGCTTCCATGTCGGCAGAATGCTTAATGAATTACAACAGTACTGCGA TGAGTGGCAGGGCGGGGCGTAATCGCGTGGATCCGGCTTACTAAAAGCCAGATAACAGTA TGCGTATTTGCGCGCTGATTTTTGCGGTATAAGAATATATACTGATATGTATACCCGAAG TATGTCAAAAAGAGGTGTGCTATGAAGCAGCGTATTACAGTGACAGTTGACAGCGACAGC TATCAGTTGCTCAAGGCATATATGATGTCAATATCTCCGGTCTGGTAAGCACAACCATGC AGAATGAAGCCCGTCGTCTGCGTGCCGAACGCTGGAAAGCGGAAAATCAGGAAGGGATGG  $\tt CTGAGGTCGCCCGGTTTATTGAAATGAACGGCTCTTTTGCTGACGAGAACAGGGACTGGT$ GAAATGCAGTTTAAGGTTTACACCTATAAAAGAGAGAGCCGTTATCGTCTGTTTGTGGAT GTACAGAGTGATATTATTGACACGCCCGGGCGACGGATGGTGATCCCCCTGGCCAGTGCA CGTCTGCTGTCAGATAAAGTCTCCCGTGAACTTTACCCGGTGGTGCATATCGGGGATGAA AGCTGGCGCATGATGACCACCGATATGGCCAGTGTGCCGGTCTCCGTTATCGGGGAAGAA GTGGCTGATCTCAGCCACCGCGAAAATGACATCAAAAACGCCATTAACCTGATGTTCTGG GGAATATAAATGTCAGGCTCCCTTATACACAGCCAGTCTGCAGGTCGATACAGTAGAAAT TACAGAAACTTTATCACGTTTAGTAAGTATAGAGGCTGAAAATCCAGATGAAGCCGAACG ACTTGTAAGAGAAAAGTATAAGAGTTGTGAAATTGTTCTTGATGCAGATGATTTTCAGGA CTATGACACTAGCGTATATGAATAGGTAGATGTTTTTATTTTGTCACACAAAAAAAGAGGC TCGCACCTCTTTTTCTTATTTCTTTTTTATGATTTAATACGGCATTGAGGACAATAGCGAG  ${\tt CATCTAAGTAGTTGATTCATAGTGACTGGATATGTTGTTGTTTTACAGTATTATGTAGTCT}$ GTTTTTTATGCAAAATCTAATTTAATATATTGATATTTATATCATTTTACGTTTCTCGTT CAGCTTTTTTGTACAAAGTTGGCATTATAAAAAAGCATTGCTCATCAATTTGTTGCAACG AACAGGTCACTATCAGTCAAAATAAAATCATTATTTGGGGCCCGAGATCCATGCTAGCGT TAAC

FIGURE 97C

#### pMAB85

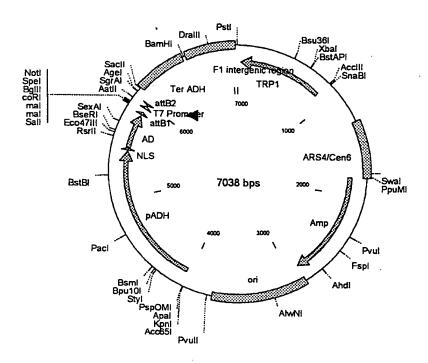


FIGURE 98A

pMAB85

7038 bp

AATACTACTCAGTAATAACCTATTTCTTAGCATTTTTGACGAAATTTGCTATTTTGTTAG AGTCTTTTACACCATTTGTCTCCACACCTCCGCTTACATCAACACCAATAACGCCATTTA ATCTAAGCGCATCACCAACATTTTCTGGCGTCAGTCCACCAGCTAACATAAAATGTAAGC TTTCGGGGCTCTCTTGCCTTCCAACCCAGTCAGAAATCGAGTTCCAATCCAAAAGTTCAC CTGTCCCACCTGCTTCTGAATCAAACAAGGGAATAAACGAATGAGGTTTCTGTGAAGCTG CACTGAGTAGTATGTTGCAGTCTTTTGGAAATACGAGTCTTTTAATAACTGGCAAACCGA GGAACTCTTGGTATTCTTGCCACGACTCATCTCCATGCAGTTGGACGATATCAATGCCGT ATTTCGGAGTGCCTGAACTATTTTATATGCTTTTACAAGACTTGAAATTTTCCTTGCAA TAACCGGGTCAATTGTTCTCTTTCTATTGGGCACACATATAATACCCCAGCAAGTCAGCAT CGGAATCTAGAGCACATTCTGCGGCCTCTGTGCTCTGCAAGCCGCAAACTTTCACCAATG GACCAGAACTACCTGTGAAATTAATAACAGACATACTCCAAGCTGCCTTTGTGTGCTTAA TTTTTTCGACCGAATTAATTCTTAATCGGCAAAAAAAGAAAAGCTCCGGATCAAGATTGT ACGTAAGGTGACAAGCTATTTTTCAATAAAGAATATCTTCCACTACTGCCATCTGGCGTC ATAACTGCAAAGTACACATATATTACGATGCTGTCTATTAAATGCTTCCTATATTATATA TATAGTAATGTCGTTTATGGTGCACTCTCAGTACAATCTGCTCTGATGCCGCATAGTTAA GCCAGCCCGACACCCGCCAACACCCGCTGACGCCCCTGACGGGCTTGTCTGCTCCCGG CATCCGCTTACAGACAAGCTGTGACCGTCTCCGGGAGCTGCATGTGTCAGAGGTTTTCAC CGTCATCACCGAAACGCGCGAGACGAAAGGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTTATAGGTTA ATGTCATGATAATAATGGTTTCTTAGGACGGATCGCTTGCCTGTAACTTACACGCGCCTC GTATCTTTTAATGATGGAATAATTTGGGAATTTACTCTGTGTTTTATTTTATTTTATGTTT ACAAGAAAAGCAGATTAAATAGATATACATTCGATTAACGATAAGTAAAATGTAAAATCA CAGGATTTTCGTGTGTGTCTTCTACACAGACAAGATGAAACAATTCGGCATTAATACCT GAGAGCAGGAAGACAAGATAAAAGGTAGTATTTGTTGGCGATCCCCCTAGAGTCTTTTA CATCTTCGGAAAACAAAACTATTTTTTCTTTAATTTCTTTTTTTACTTTCTATTTTTAA GACCCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGGGGAAATGTGCGCGGAACCCCTATTTGTTTATTTTTCTAA ATACATTCAAATATGTATCCGCTCATGAGACAATAACCCTGATAAATGCTTCAATAATAT TGAAAAAGGAAGAGTATGAGTATTCAACATTTCCGTGTCGCCCTTATTCCCTTTTTTGCG GCATTTTGCCTTCCTGTTTTTGCTCACCCAGAAACGCTGGTGAAAGTAAAAGATGCTGAA GATCAGTTGGGTGCACGAGTGGGTTACATCGAACTGGATCTCAACAGCGGTAAGATCCTT GAGAGTTTTCGCCCCGAAGAACGTTTTCCAATGATGAGCACTTTTAAAGTTCTGCTATGT GGCGCGGTATTATCCCGTATTGACGCCGGGCAAGAGCAACTCGGTCGCCGCATACACTAT TCTCAGAATGACTTGGTTGAGTACTCACCAGTCACAGAAAAGCATCTTACGGATGGCATG ACAGTAAGAGAATTATGCAGTGCTGCCATAACCATGAGTGATAACACTGCGGCCAACTTA CTTCTGACAACGATCGGAGGACCGAAGGAGCTAACCGCTTTTTTTCACAACATGGGGGAT CGTGACACCACGATGCCTGTAGCAATGGCAACAACGTTGCGCAAACTATTAACTGGCGAA GGACCACTTCTGCGCTCGGCCTTCCGGCTGGCTGGTTTATTGCTGATAAATCTGGAGCC GGTGAGCGTGGGTCTCGCGGTATCATTGCAGCACTGGGGCCAGATGGTAAGCCCTCCCGT ATCGTAGTTATCTACACGACGGCAGTCAGGCAACTATGGATGAACGAAATAGACAGATC GCTGAGATAGGTGCCTCACTGATTAAGCATTGGTAACTGTCAGACCAAGTTTACTCATAT ATACTTTAGATTGATTTAAAACTTCATTTTTAATTTAAAAGGATCTAGGTGAAGATCCTT TTTGATAATCTCATGACCAAAATCCCTTAACGTGAGTTTTCGTTCCACTGAGCGTCAGAC CCCGTAGAAAAGATCAAAGGATCTTCTTGAGATCCTTTTTTTCTGCGCGTAATCTGCTGC ACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACTGGCTTCAGCAGAGCGCAGATACCAAATACTGTCCTTCTA GTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCACCACTTCAAGAACTCTGTAGCACCGCCTACATACCTCGCT CTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTGGCTGCCAGTGGCGATAAGTCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTG GACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCGGATAAGGCGCAGCGGTCGGGCTGAACGGGGGGTTCGTGC- ACACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGAACGACCTACACCGAACTGAGATACCTACAGCGTGAGCAT TGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCCGAAGGGAGAAAGGCGGACAGGTATCCGGTAAGCGGCAGG GTCGGAACAGGAGAGCGCACGAGGGAGCTTCCAGGGGGGAACGCCTGGTATCTTTATAGT CCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTCTGACTTGAGCGTCGATTTTTGTGATGCTCGTCAGGGGGG CCGAGCCTATGGAAAAACGCCAGCAACGCGGCCTTTTTACGGTTCCTGGCCTTTTGCTGG CCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTTCCTGCGTTATCCCCTGATTCTGTGGATAACCGTATTACC GCCTTTGAGTGAGCTGATACCGCTCGCCGCAGCCGAACGACCGAGCGCAGCGAGTCAGTG AGCGAGGAAGCGGAAGAGCGCCCAATACGCAAACCGCCTCTCCCCGCGCGTTGGCCGATT CATTAATGCAGCTGGCACGACAGGTTTCCCGACTGGAAAGCGGGCAGTGAGCGCAACGCA ATTAATGTGAGTTACCTCACTCATTAGGCACCCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGCT CCTATGTTGTGTGGAATTGTGAGCGGATAACAATTTCACACAGGAAACAGCTATGACCAT GATTACGCCAAGCTCGGAATTAACCCTCACTAAAGGGAACAAAAGCTGGGTACCGGGCCC CCCCTCGAGATCCGGGATCGAAGAAATGATGGTAAATGAAATAGGAAATCAAGGAGCATG AAGGCAAAAGACAAATATAAGGGTCGAACGAAAAATAAAGTGAAAAGTGTTGATATGATG TATTTGGCTTTGCGGCGCCGAAAAAACGAGTTTACGCAATTGCACAATCATGCTGACTCT GTGGCGGACCCGCGCTCTTGCCGGCCCGGCGATAACGCTGGGCGTGAGGCTGTGCCCGGC GGAGTTTTTTGCGCCTGCATTTTCCAAGGTTTACCCTGCGCTAAGGGGCGAGATTGGAGA AGCAATAAGAATGCCGGTTGGGGTTGCGATGATGACGACCACGACAACTGGTGTCATTAT TTAAGTTGCCGAAAGAACCTGAGTGCATTTGCAACATGAGTATACTAGAAGAATGAGCCA AGACTTGCGAGACGCGAGTTTGCCGGTGGTGCGAACAATAGAGCGACCATGACCTTGAAG GTGAGACGCGCATAACCGCTAGAGTACTTTGAAGAGGAAACAGCAATAGGGTTGCTACCA GTATAAATAGACAGGTACATACAACACTGGAAATGGTTGTCTGTTTGAGTACGCTTTCAA TTCATTTGGGTGTGCACTTTATTATGTTACAATATGGAAGGGAACTTTACACTTCTCCTA TGCACATATATTAATTAAAGTCCAATGCTAGTAGAGAAGGGGGGTAACACCCCTCCGCGC TCTTTTCCGATTTTTTTCTAAACCGTGGAATATTTCGGATATCCTTTTGTTGTTTCCGGG TGTACAATATGGACTTCCTCTTTTCTGGCAACCAAACCCATACATCGGGATTCCTATAAT ACCTTCGTTGGTCTCCCTAACATGTAGGTGGCGGAGGGGGAGATATACAATAGAACAGATA CCAGACAAGACATAATGGGCTAAACAAGACTACACCAATTACACTGCCTCATTGATGGTG GTACATAACGAACTAATACTGTAGCCCTAGACTTGATAGCCATCATCATATCGAAGTTTC ACTACCCTTTTTCCATTTGCCATCTATTGAAGTAATAATAGGCGCATGCAACTTCTTTTC TTTTTTTTTTTTTTCTCTCCCCCCGTTGTTGTCTCACCATATCCGCAATGACAAAAAA ATGATGGAAGACACTAAAGGAAAAATTAACGACAAAGACAGCACCAACAGATGTCGTTG TAAAAAAAGTTTGCCGCTTTGCTATCAAGTATAAATAGACCTGCAATTATTAATCTTTTG TTTCCTCGTCATTGTTCTCGTTCCCTTTCTTCCTTGTTTCTTTTTCTGCACAATATTTCA AGCTATACCAAGCATACAATCAACTCCAAGCTTATGCCCAAGAAGAAGCGGAAGGTCTCG AGCGGCGCCAATTTTAATCAAAGTGGGAATATTGCTGATAGCTCATTGTCCTTCACTTTC CAACCAATTGCCTCCTCTAACGTTCATGATAACTTCATGAATAATGAAATCACGGCTAGT TATAACGCGTTTGGAATCACTACAGGGATGTTTAATACCACTACAATGGATGATGTATAT ACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAGCAGGCTTGTCGACCCCGGGAATTCAGATCTACTAGTGCGGC CGCACGCGTACCCAGCTTTCTTGTACAAAGTGGTGACGTCGAGCTCCCTATAGTGAGTCG TATTACACTGGCCGTCGTTTTACAACGTCGTGACTGGGAAAACACCGGTGAGCTCTAAGT AAGTAACGGCCGCCACCGCGGTGGAGCTTTGGACTTCTTCGCCAGAGGTTTGGTCAAGTC TCCAATCAAGGTTGTCGGCTTGTCTACCTTGCCAGAAATTTACGAAAAGATGGAAAAGGG TCAAATCGTTGGTAGATACGTTGTTGACACTTCTAAATAAGCGAATTTCTTATGATTTAT GATTTTTATTAATAAATAAGTTATAAAAAAAATAAGTGTATACAAATTTTAAAGTGACTC TTAGGTTTTAAAACGAAAATTCTTGTTCTTGAGTAACTCTTTCCTGTAGGTCAGGTTGCT TTCTCAGGTATAGCATGAGGTCGCTCTTATTGACCACACCTCTACCGGCATGCCGAGCAA ATGCCTGCAAATCGCTCCCCATTTCACCCAATTGTAGATATGCTAACTCCAGCAATGAGT TGATGAATCTCGGTGTGTATTTTATGTCCTCAGAGGACAATACCTGTTGTAATCGTTCTT CCACACGGATCCGCATCAGGCGAAATTGTAAACGTTAATATTTTGTTAAAATTCGCGTTA AATATTTGTTAAATCAGCTCATTTTTTAACCAATAGGCCGAAATCGGCAAAATCCCTTAT AAATCAAAAGAATAGACCGAGATAGGGTTGAGTGTTGTTCCAGTTTGGAACAAGAGTCCA CTATTAAAGAACGTGGACTCCAACGTCAAAGGGCGAAAAACCGTCTATCAGGGCGATGGC- FIGURE 98D

#### pMAB86

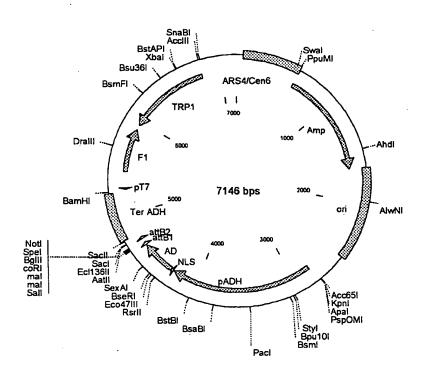


FIGURE 99A

pMAB86 7146 bp

GACGAAAGGGCCTCGTGATACGCCTATTTTTATAGGTTAATGTCATGATAATAATGGTTT CTTAGGACGGATCGCTTGCCTGTAACTTACACGCGCCTCGTATCTTTTAATGATGGAATA ATTTGGGAATTTACTCTGTGTTTATTTATTTTTATGTTTTGTATTTGGATTTTAGAAAGT ATTTCAACAAAAGCGTACTTTACATATATTTTATTAGACAAGAAAAGCAGATTAAATA TCTACACAGACAAGATGAAACAATTCGGCATTAATACCTGAGAGCAGGAAGAGCAAGATA AAAGGTAGTATTTGTTGGCGATCCCCCTAGAGTCTTTTACATCTTCGGAAAACAAAAACT ATTTTTTCTTTAATTTCTTTTTTTTACTTTCTATTTTTAATTTATATATATATATATAAAAA ATTTAAATTATTATTTTTATAGCACGTGATGAAAAGGACCCAGGTGGCACTTTTCGG GGAAATGTGCGCGGAACCCCTATTTGTTTATTTTTCTAAATACATTCAAATATGTATCCG CTCATGAGACAATAACCCTGATAAATGCTTCAATAATATTGAAAAAGGAAGAGTATGAGT ATTCAACATTTCCGTGTCGCCCTTATTCCCTTTTTTGCGGCATTTTGCCTTCCTGTTTTT GCTCACCCAGAAACGCTGGTGAAAGTAAAAGATGCTGAAGATCAGTTGGGTGCACGAGTG GGTTACATCGAACTGGATCTCAACAGCGGTAAGATCCTTGAGAGTTTTCGCCCCGAAGAA CGTTTTCCAATGATGAGCACTTTTAAAGTTCTGCTATGTGGCGCGGTATTATCCCGTATT GACGCCGGGCAAGAGCAACTCGGTCGCCGCATACACTATTCTCAGAATGACTTGGTTGAG TACTCACCAGTCACAGAAAAGCATCTTACGGATGGCATGACAGTAAGAGAATTATGCAGT CCGAAGGAGCTAACCGCTTTTTTTCACAACATGGGGGATCATGTAACTCGCCTTGATCGT TGGGAACCGGAGCTGAATGAAGCCATACCAAACGACGAGCGTGACACCACGATGCCTGTA CAACAATTAATAGACTGGATGGAGGCGGATAAAGTTGCAGGACCACTTCTGCGCTCGGCC CTTCCGGCTGGCTGTTTATTGCTGATAAATCTGGAGCCGGTGAGCGTGGGTCTCGCGGT ATCATTGCAGCACTGGGGCCAGATGGTAAGCCCTCCCGTATCGTAGTTATCTACACGACG GGCAGTCAGGCAACTATGGATGAACGAAATAGACAGATCGCTGAGATAGGTGCCTCACTG CTTCATTTTAATTTAAAAGGATCTAGGTGAAGATCCTTTTTGATAATCTCATGACCAAA ATCCCTTAACGTGAGTTTTCGTTCCACTGAGCGTCAGACCCCGTAGAAAAGATCAAAGGA CTACCAGCGGTGGTTTGTTTGCCGGATCAAGAGCTACCAACTCTTTTTCCGAAGGTAACT GGCTTCAGCAGAGCGCAGATACCAAATACTGTCCTTCTAGTGTAGCCGTAGTTAGGCCAC CACTTCAAGAACTCTGTAGCACCGCCTACATACCTCGCTCTGCTAATCCTGTTACCAGTG GCTGCTGCCAGTGGCGATAAGTCGTGTCTTACCGGGTTGGACTCAAGACGATAGTTACCG GATAAGGCGCAGCGGTCGGGCTGAACGGGGGGTTCGTGCACACAGCCCAGCTTGGAGCGA ACGACCTACACCGAACTGAGATACCTACAGCGTGAGCATTGAGAAAGCGCCACGCTTCCC GAAGGGAGAAAGGCGGACAGGTATCCGGTAAGCGGCAGGGTCGGAACAGGAGAGCGCACG AGGGAGCTTCCAGGGGGGAACGCCTGGTATCTTTATAGTCCTGTCGGGTTTCGCCACCTC TGACTTGAGCGTCGATTTTTGTGATGCTCGTCAGGGGGGCCGAGCCTATGGAAAAACGCC AGCAACGCGGCCTTTTTACGGTTCCTGGCCTTTTGCTGGCCTTTTGCTCACATGTTCTTT GCTCGCCGCAGCCGAACGACCGAGCGCAGCGAGTCAGTGAGCGAAGAGCGGAAGAGCGC CCAATACGCAAACCGCCTCTCCCCGCGCGTTGGCCGATTCATTAATGCAGCTGGCACGAC AGGTTTCCCGACTGGAAAGCGGGCAGTGAGCGCAACGCAATTAATGTGAGTTACCTCACT CATTAGGCACCCCAGGCTTTACACTTTATGCTTCCGGCTCCTATGTTGTGTGGAATTGTG AGCGGATAACAATTTCACACAGGAAACAGCTATGACCATGATTACGCCAAGCTCGGAATT AGAAATGATGGTAAATGAAATAGGAAATCAAGGAGCATGAAGGCAAAAGACAAATATAAG GGTCGAACGAAAAATAAAGTGAAAAGTGTTGATATGATGTATTTGGCTTTTGCGGCGCCGA AAAAACGAGTTTACGCAATTGCACAATCATGCTGACTCTGTGGCGGACCCGCGCTCTTGC CGGCCCGGCGATAACGCTGGGCGTGAGGCTGTGCCCGGCGGAGTTTTTTGCGCCTGCATT TTCCAAGGTTTACCCTGCGCTAAGGGGCGAGATTGGAGAAGCAATAAGAATGCCGGTTGG GGTTGCGATGATGACGACCACGACAACTGGTGTCATTATTTAAGTTGCCGAAAGAACCTG AGTGCATTTGCAACATGAGTATACTAGAAGAATGAGCCAAGACTTGCGAGACGCGAGTTT GCCGGTGGTGCGAACAATAGAGCGACCATGACCTTGAAGGTGAGACGCGCATAACCGCTA-

GAGTACTTTGAAGAGGAAACAGCAATAGGGTTGCTACCAGTATAAATAGACAGGTACATA CAACACTGGAAATGGTTGTCTGTTTGAGTACGCTTTCAATTCATTTGGGTGTGCACTTTA ACCGTGGAATATTTCGGATATCCTTTTGTTGTTTCCGGGTGTACAATATGGACTTCCTCT TTTCTGGCAACCAAACCCATACATCGGGATTCCTATAATACCTTCGTTGGTCTCCCTAAC ATGTAGGTGGCGGAGGGGAGATATACAATAGAACAGATACCAGACAAGACATAATGGGCT AAACAAGACTACACCAATTACACTGCCTCATTGATGGTGGTACATAACGAACTAATACTG TAGCCCTAGACTTGATAGCCATCATCATATCGAAGTTTCACTACCCTTTTTCCATTTGCC AAAAATTAACGACAAAGACAGCACCAACAGATGTCGTTGTTCCAGAGCTGATGAGGGGGTA TCTTCGAACACGCAACTTTTTCCTTCCTTCATTCACGCACACTACTCTCTAATGAGCA ACGGTATACGGCCTTCCTTCCAGTTACTTGAATTTGAAATAAAAAAGTTTGCCGCTTTG CTATCAAGTATAAATAGACCTGCAATTATTAATCTTTTGTTTCCTCGTCATTGTTCTCGT TCCCTTTCTTCCTTGTTTCTTTTTCTGCACAATATTTCAAGCTATACCAAGCATACAATC AACTCCAAGCTTATGCCCAAGAAGAAGCGGAAGGTCTCGAGCGGCGCCAATTTTAATCAA AACCTCATAACAACTCAAACAAATTCTCAAGCGCTTTCACAACCAATTGCCTCCTCTAAC GTTCATGATAACTTCATGAATAATGAAATCACGGCTAGTAAAATTGATGATGGTAATAAT TCAAAACCACTGTCACCTGGTTGGACGGACCAAACTGCGTATAACGCGTTTGGAATCACT GATACCCCACCAAAACCCAAAAAAAGGGGTGGGTCGATCACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCA GGCTTGTCGACCCCGGGAATTCAGATCTACTAGTGCGGCCGCACGCGTACCCAGCTTTCT TGTACAAAGTGGTGACGTCGAGCTCTAAGTAAGTAACGGCCGCCACCGCGGTGGAGCTTT GGACTTCTTCGCCAGAGGTTTGGTCAAGTCTCCAATCAAGGTTGTCGGCTTGTCTACCTT GCCAGAAATTTACGAAAAGATGGAAAAGGGTCAAATCGTTGGTAGATACGTTGTTGACAC **AATAAGTGTATACAAATTTTAAAGTGACTCTTAGGTTTTAAAACGAAAATTCTTGTTCTT** GAGTAACTCTTTCCTGTAGGTCAGGTTGCTTTCTCAGGTATAGCATGAGGTCGCTCTTAT TGACCACACCTCTACCGGCATGCCGAGCAAATGCCTGCAAATCGCTCCCCATTTCACCCA ATTGTAGATATGCTAACTCCAGCAATGAGTTGATGAATCTCGGTGTGTATTTTATGTCCT CAGAGGACAATACCTGTTGTAATCGTTCTTCCACACGGATCCCAATTCGCCCTATAGTGA GTCGTATTACAATTCACTGGCCGTCGTTTTACAACGTCGTGACTGGGAAAACCCTGGCGT TACCCAACTTAATCGCCTTGCAGCACATCCCCCTTTCGCCAGCTGGCGTAATAGCGAAGA GGCCGCACCGATCGCCCTTCCCAACAGTTGCGCAGCCTGAATGGCGAATGGACGCCCC TGTAGCGGCGCATTAAGCGCGGCGGTGTGGTGGTTACGCGCAGCGTGACCGCTACACTT GCCAGCGCCCTAGCGCCCGCTCCTTTCGCTTTCTTCCCTTTCTTCGCCACGTTCGCC GGCTTTCCCCGTCAAGCTCTAAATCGGGGGCTCCCTTTAGGGTTCCGATTTAGTGCTTTA CGGCACCTCGACCCCAAAAAACTTGATTAGGGTGATGGTTCACGTAGTGGGCCATCGCCC TGATAGACGGTTTTTCGCCCTTTGACGTTGGAGTCCACGTTCTTTAATAGTGGACTCTTG TTCCAAACTGGAACAACACTCAACCCTATCTCGGTCTATTCTTTTGATTTATAAGGGATT TTGCCGATTTCGGCCTATTGGTTAAAAAATGAGCTGATTTAACAAAAATTTAACGCGAAT TTTAACAAAATATTAACGTTTACAATTTCCTGATGCGGTATTTTCTCCTTACGCATCTGT GCGGTATTTCACACCGCAGGCAAGTGCACAAACAATACTTAAATAATACTACTCAGTAA TAACCTATTTCTTAGCATTTTTGACGAAATTTGCTATTTTGTTAGAGTCTTTTACACCAT TTGTCTCCACACCTCCGCTTACATCAACACCAATAACGCCATTTAATCTAAGCGCATCAC CAACATTTTCTGGCGTCAGTCCACCAGCTAACATAAAATGTAAGCTTTCGGGGCTCTCTT GCCTTCCAACCCAGTCAGAAATCGAGTTCCAATCCAAAAGTTCACCTGTCCCACCTGCTT CTGAATCAAACAAGGGAATAAACGAATGAGGTTTCTGTGAAGCTGCACTGAGTAGTATGT TGCAGTCTTTTGGAAATACGAGTCTTTTAATAACTGGCAAACCGAGGAACTCTTGGTATT CTTGCCACGACTCATCTCCATGCAGTTGGACGATATCAATGCCGTAATCATTGACCAGAG AACTATTTTTATATGCTTTTACAAGACTTGAAATTTTCCTTGCAATAACCGGGTCAATTG TTCTCTTTCTATTGGGCACACATATAATACCCAGCAAGTCAGCATCGGAATCTAGAGCAC ATTCTGCGGCCTCTGTGCTCTGCAAGCCGCAAACTTTCACCAATGGACCAGAACTACCTG TGAAATTAATAACAGACATACTCCAAGCTGCCTTTGTGTGCTTAATCACGTATACTCACG TGCTCAATAGTCACCAATGCCCTCCTCTTGGCCCTCTCCTTTTCTTTTTTCGACCGAAT-

FIGURE 99C

FIGURE 99D

# INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGAN SM. (PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page 54, line8	
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet
Name of depositary institution	•
Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority	
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and count	(ry)
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America	
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30103
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not appli	icable) This information is continued on an additional sheet
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15101)	
In respect of those designations in which a European Patent is available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn, only by the requesting the sample (Rule 28(4) EPC).	European patent or until the date on which the application has been
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATION	ONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave	blank if not applicable)
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")	
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#### INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGANISM (PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page55, line16	
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet
Name of depositary institution	•
Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority	
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and cour	ntry)
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America	
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30100
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not app	licable) This information is continued on an additional sheet
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-1A)	
In respect of those designations in which a European Patent is sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent or until the date on which the application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28(4) EPC).	
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATI	ONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (lea	ve blank if not applicable)
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")	
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7 or receiving Office use only	For International Bureau use only
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#### INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGANISMANI (PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page	
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet
Name of depositary institution	
Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority	
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and cour	ntry)
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America	·
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30102
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not app	licable) This information is continued on an additional sheet
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-3C)	
In respect of those designations in which a European Patent is sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent or until the date on which the application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28(4) EPC).	
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)	
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (lear	
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")	
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## INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROOR GANISM (PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page55, line16	
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet
Name of depositary institution	•
Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority	
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and coun	ntry)
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America	·
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30101
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not app.	licable) This information is continued on an additional sheet
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-2B)	
In respect of those designations in which a European Patent is sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent or until the date on which the application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28(4) EPC).	
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATE	ONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (learn	re blank if not applicable)
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")	
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#### INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGANISM (PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism  20-21	n referred to in the description on page IRCT
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet
Name of depositary institution	-
Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority	
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and coun	try)
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America	·
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30108
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not appl	licable) This information is continued on an additional sheet
Escherichia coli DB10B(pCMVSport6)	
In respect of those designations in which a European Patent is sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent or until the date on which the application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28(4) EPC).	
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATION	ONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leaves	e blank if not applicable)
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")	
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Authorized officer	Authorized officer

## INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROOR CANISM (PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page, line	
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet
Name of depositary institution	
Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority	
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and coun	ntry)
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America	
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30105
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not appl	licable) This information is continued on an additional sheet $\Box$
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15103)	
In respect of those designations in which a European Patent is sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent or until the date on which the application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28(4) EPC).	
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATION	ONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave	e blank if not applicable)
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")	
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#### INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROPHISM (PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page, line9	
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet
Name of depositary institution	,
Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority	
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and coun	(ry)
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America	·
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30104
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS (leave blank if not applicable)  This information is continued on an additional sheet	
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15102)	
In respect of those designations in which a European Patent is sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the European patent or until the date on which the application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn, only by the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person requesting the sample (Rule 28(4) EPC).	
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATIONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)	
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave	e blank if not applicable)
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")	
	·
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Authorized officer  A Juliu	Authorized officer

## INDICATIONS RELATING TO A DEPOSITED MICROORGARISM (PCT Rule 13bis)

A. The indications made below relate to the microorganism referred to in the description on page	
B. IDENTIFICATION OF DEPOSIT	Further deposits are identified on an additional sheet
Name of depositary institution	
Agricultural Research Culture Collection (NRRL) International Depository Authority	OFE VCOT
Address of depositary institution (including postal code and coun	MAR 0 7 2000
1815 N. University Street Peoria, Illinois 61604 United States of America	SATENT & TRANSME
Date of deposit February 27, 1999	Accession Number NRRL B-30099
C. ADDITIONAL INDICATIONS-Cleave blank if not app.	licable) This information is continued on an additional sheet $\Box$
Escherichia coli DB3.1(pAHPKan) or Escherichia	a coli DB3.1(pAttPKan)
available until the publication of the mention of the grant of the	sought a sample of the deposited microorganism will be made the European patent or until the date on which the application has been the issue of such a sample to an expert nominated by the person
D. DESIGNATED STATES FOR WHICH INDICATION	ONS ARE MADE (if the indications are not for all designated States)
E. SEPARATE FURNISHING OF INDICATIONS (leave	e blank if not applicable)
The indications listed below will be submitted to the international Bureau later (specify the general nature of the indications, e.g., "Accession Number of Deposit")	
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Authorized officer Barbara Fridie CT Operations - (CPD Team 1 703) 800-8747 (T03) 305-3230 (FAM	Authorized officer

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-3C)

#### **ICELAND**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Icelandic Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Icelandic Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art.

#### **NETHERLANDS**

The applicant hereby requests that until the date of a grant of a Netherlands patent or until the date on which the application is refused or withdrawn or lapsed, the microorganism shall be made available as provided in Rule 31F(1) of the Patent Rules only by the issue of a sample to an expert. The request to this effect must be furnished by the applicant with the Netherlands Industrial Property Office before the date on which the application is made available to the public under Section 22C or Section 25 of the Patents Act of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, whichever of the two dates occurs earlier.

#### **NORWAY**

ě,

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Norwegian Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Norwegian Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Norwegian Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Norwegian Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Norwegian Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

#### **SINGAPORE**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-3C)

#### **SWEDEN**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Swedish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Swedish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the International Bureau before the expiration of 16 months from the priority date (preferably on the Form PCT/RO/134 reproduced in annex Z of Volume I of the PCT Applicant's Guide). If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Swedish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

## **UNITED KINGDOM**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-2B)

## **AUSTRALIA**

The applicant hereby gives notice that the furnishing of a sample of a microorganism shall only be effected prior to the grant of a patent, or prior to the lapsing, refusal or withdrawal of the application, to a person who is a skilled addressee without an interest in the invention (Regulation 3.25(3) of the Australian Patents Regulations).

# CANADA

The applicant hereby requests that, until either a Canadian patent has been issued on the basis of the application or the application has been refused, or is abandoned and no longer subject to reinstatement, or is withdrawn, the furnishing of a sample of deposited biological material referred to in the application only be effected to an independent expert nominated by the Commissioner of Patents.

# **DENMARK**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Danish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Danish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Danish Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Danish Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Danish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

#### **FINLAND**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-2B)

#### **ICELAND**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Icelandic Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Icelandic Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art.

#### **NETHERLANDS**

The applicant hereby requests that until the date of a grant of a Netherlands patent or until the date on which the application is refused or withdrawn or lapsed, the microorganism shall be made available as provided in Rule 31F(1) of the Patent Rules only by the issue of a sample to an expert. The request to this effect must be furnished by the applicant with the Netherlands Industrial Property Office before the date on which the application is made available to the public under Section 22C or Section 25 of the Patents Act of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, whichever of the two dates occurs earlier.

#### **NORWAY**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Norwegian Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Norwegian Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Norwegian Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Norwegian Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Norwegian Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

## **SINGAPORE**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-2B)

#### **SWEDEN**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Swedish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Swedish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the International Bureau before the expiration of 16 months from the priority date (preferably on the Form PCT/RO/134 reproduced in annex Z of Volume I of the PCT Applicant's Guide). If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Swedish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

# UNITED KINGDOM

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-1A)

#### **AUSTRALIA**

The applicant hereby gives notice that the furnishing of a sample of a microorganism shall only be effected prior to the grant of a patent, or prior to the lapsing, refusal or withdrawal of the application, to a person who is a skilled addressee without an interest in the invention (Regulation 3.25(3) of the Australian Patents Regulations).

#### CANADA

The applicant hereby requests that, until either a Canadian patent has been issued on the basis of the application or the application has been refused, or is abandoned and no longer subject to reinstatement, or is withdrawn, the furnishing of a sample of deposited biological material referred to in the application only be effected to an independent expert nominated by the Commissioner of Patents.

## **DENMARK**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Danish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Danish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Danish Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Danish Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Danish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

### **FINLAND**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-1A)

#### **ICELAND**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Icelandic Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Icelandic Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art.

### **NETHERLANDS**

The applicant hereby requests that until the date of a grant of a Netherlands patent or until the date on which the application is refused or withdrawn or lapsed, the microorganism shall be made available as provided in Rule 31F(1) of the Patent Rules only by the issue of a sample to an expert. The request to this effect must be furnished by the applicant with the Netherlands Industrial Property Office before the date on which the application is made available to the public under Section 22C or Section 25 of the Patents Act of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, whichever of the two dates occurs earlier.

## **NORWAY**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Norwegian Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Norwegian Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Norwegian Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Norwegian Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Norwegian Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

## **SINGAPORE**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-1A)

#### **SWEDEN**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Swedish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Swedish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the International Bureau before the expiration of 16 months from the priority date (preferably on the Form PCT/RO/134 reproduced in annex Z of Volume I of the PCT Applicant's Guide). If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Swedish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

#### **UNITED KINGDOM**

# Escherichia coli DB10B(pCMVSport6)

#### **AUSTRALIA**

The applicant hereby gives notice that the furnishing of a sample of a microorganism shall only be effected prior to the grant of a patent, or prior to the lapsing, refusal or withdrawal of the application, to a person who is a skilled addressee without an interest in the invention (Regulation 3.25(3) of the Australian Patents Regulations).

#### **CANADA**

The applicant hereby requests that, until either a Canadian patent has been issued on the basis of the application or the application has been refused, or is abandoned and no longer subject to reinstatement, or is withdrawn, the furnishing of a sample of deposited biological material referred to in the application only be effected to an independent expert nominated by the Commissioner of Patents.

#### **DENMARK**

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# **FINLAND**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pAHPKan) or Escherichia coli DB3.1(pAttPKan)

#### **AUSTRALIA**

The applicant hereby gives notice that the furnishing of a sample of a microorganism shall only be effected prior to the grant of a patent, or prior to the lapsing, refusal or withdrawal of the application, to a person who is a skilled addressee without an interest in the invention (Regulation 3.25(3) of the Australian Patents Regulations).

## **CANADA**

The applicant hereby requests that, until either a Canadian patent has been issued on the basis of the application or the application has been refused, or is abandoned and no longer subject to reinstatement, or is withdrawn, the furnishing of a sample of deposited biological material referred to in the application only be effected to an independent expert nominated by the Commissioner of Patents.

#### DENMARK

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# **FINLAND**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pAHPKan) or Escherichia coli DB3.1(pAttPKan)

### **ICELAND**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Icelandic Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Icelandic Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art.

## **NETHERLANDS**

The applicant hereby requests that until the date of a grant of a Netherlands patent or until the date on which the application is refused or withdrawn or lapsed, the microorganism shall be made available as provided in Rule 31F(1) of the Patent Rules only by the issue of a sample to an expert. The request to this effect must be furnished by the applicant with the Netherlands Industrial Property Office before the date on which the application is made available to the public under Section 22C or Section 25 of the Patents Act of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, whichever of the two dates occurs earlier.

#### **NORWAY**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Norwegian Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Norwegian Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Norwegian Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Norwegian Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Norwegian Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

#### **SINGAPORE**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pAHPKan) or Escherichia coli DB3.1(pAttPKah)

## **SWEDEN**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Swedish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Swedish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the International Bureau before the expiration of 16 months from the priority date (preferably on the Form PCT/RO/134 reproduced in annex Z of Volume I of the PCT Applicant's Guide). If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Swedish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

#### UNITED KINGDOM

## Escherichia coli DB10B(pCMVSport6)

#### **ICELAND**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Icelandic Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Icelandic Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art.

#### **NETHERLANDS**

The applicant hereby requests that until the date of a grant of a Netherlands patent or until the date on which the application is refused or withdrawn or lapsed, the microorganism shall be made available as provided in Rule 31F(1) of the Patent Rules only by the issue of a sample to an expert. The request to this effect must be furnished by the applicant with the Netherlands Industrial Property Office before the date on which the application is made available to the public under Section 22C or Section 25 of the Patents Act of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, whichever of the two dates occurs earlier.

#### **NORWAY**

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## **SINGAPORE**

# Escherichia coli DB10B(pCMVSport6)

#### **SWEDEN**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Swedish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Swedish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the International Bureau before the expiration of 16 months from the priority date (preferably on the Form PCT/RO/134 reproduced in annex Z of Volume I of the PCT Applicant's Guide). If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Swedish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

#### UNITED KINGDOM

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15103)

#### **AUSTRALIA**

The applicant hereby gives notice that the furnishing of a sample of a microorganism shall only be effected prior to the grant of a patent, or prior to the lapsing, refusal or withdrawal of the application, to a person who is a skilled addressee without an interest in the invention (Regulation 3.25(3) of the Australian Patents Regulations).

#### CANADA

The applicant hereby requests that, until either a Canadian patent has been issued on the basis of the application or the application has been refused, or is abandoned and no longer subject to reinstatement, or is withdrawn, the furnishing of a sample of deposited biological material referred to in the application only be effected to an independent expert nominated by the Commissioner of Patents.

#### DENMARK

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Danish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Danish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Danish Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Danish Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Danish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

## **FINLAND**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15103)

#### **ICELAND**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Icelandic Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Icelandic Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art.

## **NETHERLANDS**

The applicant hereby requests that until the date of a grant of a Netherlands patent or until the date on which the application is refused or withdrawn or lapsed, the microorganism shall be made available as provided in Rule 31F(1) of the Patent Rules only by the issue of a sample to an expert. The request to this effect must be furnished by the applicant with the Netherlands Industrial Property Office before the date on which the application is made available to the public under Section 22C or Section 25 of the Patents Act of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, whichever of the two dates occurs earlier.

#### **NORWAY**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Norwegian Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Norwegian Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the Norwegian Patent Office not later than at the time when the application is made available to the public under Sections 22 and 33(3) of the Norwegian Patents Act. If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Norwegian Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

## **SINGAPORE**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15103)

#### **SWEDEN**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Swedish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Swedish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the International Bureau before the expiration of 16 months from the priority date (preferably on the Form PCT/RO/134 reproduced in annex Z of Volume I of the PCT Applicant's Guide). If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Swedish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

## **UNITED KINGDOM**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15102)

#### **AUSTRALIA**

The applicant hereby gives notice that the furnishing of a sample of a microorganism shall only be effected prior to the grant of a patent, or prior to the lapsing, refusal or withdrawal of the application, to a person who is a skilled addressee without an interest in the invention (Regulation 3.25(3) of the Australian Patents Regulations).

## **CANADA**

The applicant hereby requests that, until either a Canadian patent has been issued on the basis of the application or the application has been refused, or is abandoned and no longer subject to reinstatement, or is withdrawn, the furnishing of a sample of deposited biological material referred to in the application only be effected to an independent expert nominated by the Commissioner of Patents.

#### DENMARK

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#### **FINLAND**

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Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15102)

#### **ICELAND**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Icelandic Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Icelandic Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art.

## **NETHERLANDS**

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## **SINGAPORE**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15102)

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## **UNITED KINGDOM**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15101)

#### **AUSTRALIA**

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Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15101)

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## **SINGAPORE**

Escherichia coli DB3.1(pEZC15101)

#### **SWEDEN**

The applicant hereby requests that, until the application has been laid open to public inspection (by the Swedish Patent Office), or has been finally decided upon by the Swedish Patent Office without having been laid open to public inspection, the furnishing of a sample shall only be effected to an expert in the art. The request to this effect shall be filed by the applicant with the International Bureau before the expiration of 16 months from the priority date (preferably on the Form PCT/RO/134 reproduced in annex Z of Volume I of the PCT Applicant's Guide). If such a request has been filed by the applicant, any request made by a third party for the furnishing of a sample shall indicate the expert to be used. That expert may be any person entered on a list of recognized experts drawn up by the Swedish Patent office or any person approved by the applicant in the individual case.

#### UNITED KINGDOM

# Escherichia coli DB3.1(pENTR-3C)

#### **AUSTRALIA**

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## **FINLAND**

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

In comational application No. PCT/US00/05432

A. CLAS	A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER				
IPC(7) :Please See Extra Sheet.					
US CL :435/91.2, 252.3, 320.1; 530/350; 536/ 23.1, 24.1					
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC  B. FIELDS SEARCHED					
	ocumentation searched (classification system follower	d by alassification much also			
		ed by classification symbols)			
U.S. : 4	135/91.2, 252.3, 320.1; 530/350; 536/ 23.1, 24.1				
Documentati	on searched other than minimum documentation to the	e extent that such documents are included	in the fields searched		
NONE					
Electronic da	ata base consulted during the international search (n	ame of data base and, where practicable,	search terms used)		
Please See Extra Sheet.					
C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT					
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where a	opropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.		
X,P	US 5,888,732 A (HARTLEY et al.)	30 March 1999, see entire	1-21, 25-30 36-38		
Y,P	document.		22-24, 31-35		
' '			22-24, 31-33		
x	HASAN et al. Escherichia coli genome targeting, I. Cre-lox- 1-5, 10, 11, 19-21				
-	mediated in vitro generation of ori-				
Y	chromosomal integration and retrieva	il. Gene. 1994, Vol. 150,	15-18, 22-38		
	pages 51-56, see entire document.				
$ _{\mathbf{x}}$	KATZ et al. Site-specific recombinat	ion in Esherichia coli hetween	1-11, 19-21		
-	the att sites of plasmid pSE211 from		1-11, 19-21		
Y	Mol. Gen. Genet. 1991, Vol. 227, pages 155-159, see entire 15-18, 22-38				
	document.	, page see too, see same			
	·				
X Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. See patent family annex.					
Special categories of cited documents:  To later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the private of the art which is not considered.					
Lo b	e of particular relevance	the principle or theory underlying the	i		
	ier document published on or after the international filing date	"X" document of particular relevance; the considered novel or cannot be consider when the document is taken alone			
cite	ument which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is d to establish the publication date of another citation or other cial reason (as specified)	'Y' document of particular relevance; the	claimed invention cannot be		
*O* doc:	ument referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other	considered to involve an inventive combined with one or more other such	step when the document is		
"P" docu	ns ument published prior to the international filing date but later than	being obvious to a person skilled in the			
the priority date claimed					
Date of the actual completion of the international search  Date of mailing of the international search report					
08 MAY 2000 <b>23</b> MAY 2000					
Name and mailing address of the ISA/US Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Box PCT  Authorized officer  Authorized officer  Authorized Officer  IREM VICEI					
Box PCT  Washington, D.C. 20231  IREM YUCEL					
Washington, D.C. 20231  Facsimile No. (703) 305-3230  Telephone No. (703) 308-0196					
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# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/US00/05432

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.  1-11, 19-21 15-18, 22-38
ζ,	ASTUMIAN et al. Site-specific recombination between cloned attP and attB sites from the Haemophilus influenzae bacteriophage	
(	HP1 propagated in recombination deficient Escherichia coli. J of Bacteriology. March 1989, Vol. 171, No. 3, pages 1747-1750, see entire document.	
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# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Immational application No. PCT/US00/05432

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER: IPC (7):

C07H 21/04; C07K 1/00, 14/00; C12N 1/21, 15/00, 15/09, 15/63, 15/70; C12P 19/34

**B. FIELDS SEARCHED** 

Electronic data bases consulted (Name of data base and where practicable terms used):

WEST, STN (CAPLUS); DIALOG (MEDLINE, BIOSIS, SCISEARCH, PASCAL)

Terms: att (B7, P7, R7, L7), MCS, POLYLINKER, PLASMID, VECTOR, LOCALIZATION, SIGNAL, TRANSCRIPTION, TERMIN?, TRANSLATION?, ORI, REPLICON, GST, HEXHIST?, THIOREDOX?, CLEAVAGE, SITE?, SPECIF?, DIRECT?, RECOMBIN?, CLON?, INSERT?

Form PCT/ISA/210 (extra sheet) (July 1998)\*